MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 APRIL 1982

Temple Mount Incident Aftermath

Muslim Council Statement -- Rejecting the Israeli Government statement that the soldier who killed two people on the Temple Mount was obviously deranged, an east Jerusalem Muslim Council statement again blamed Israel for the attack and called for a week-long general strike, Jerusalem radio's English service reported.

Situation in East Jerusalem, Territories -- The general strike continued on 13 April, although several shops in east Jerusalem opened for business, according to Jerusalem radio.

Arab Countries' Reaction -- It was a foolish action and an aggression against the sanctity of the holy places, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said in a statement reported by MENA. The Israeli Government must take measures to safeguard the sanctity of the holy places and there must be guarantees that such incidents will not be repeated, 'Ali added.

The attack was not an individual act, but part of a host of planned encroachments and crimes committed under the occupation, the Jordanian Foreign Ministry announced according to Amman radio. Israel has brainwashed all Israelis against other religions, Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran said in a speech reported by Amman PETRA-JNA. He also regretted that at such a critical time some Arab regimes are waging peripheral battles by closing borders and stopping the flow of oil.

Rejecting the view that the attacker was insane, Saudi Arabia's second deputy prime minister called the incident a continuation of the "Zionist occupation's policy of terror and hatred," according to Riyadh radio. The attack provides fresh proof of the continued violation of Islamic holy places and human rights and of the efforts to Judaize the holy places, the Saudi information minister told SPA.

The new Zionist "aggression" is just a means to test Muslim reaction as a prelude to the major crime of demolishing the Al-Aqsa Mosque and rebuilding Solomon's Temple, the Bahraini paper AKBAR AL-KHALIJ opined according to WAKH.

Monitored Arab sources connected the incident with the Al-Aqsa Mosque rather than the Mosque of Omar.

Israel

New Infiltration -- Two terrorists who had infiltrated from Jordan north of Moshav Argaman erected a stone roadblock and threw a handgrenade at a military vehicle as it broke through the barrier, Jerusalem radio reported. The terrorists were chased by a patrol, but escaped back into Jordanian territory, the radio added.

Begin on Cease-Fire -- According to Jerusalem radio Prime Minister Menahem Begin told members of the U.S. House of Representatives Armed Services Committee and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes, that reports that the Cabinet had decided to invade Lebanon are "totally unfounded." Despite PLO provocations, Israel has shown maximum restraint, and all claims that Israel is overreacting to terrorist acts do not stand up to the test of reality, Begin continued. At the same time he warned that the PLO is violating the cease-fire and that Israel will take action to defend its life and its settlements.

Relations With Egypt -- Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said that if the Sinai withdrawal is delayed because of Egyptian unwillingness to honor the peace treaty, then let it be delayed, Jerusalem radio reported. This is the government's position and Israel does not intend to make concessions on this point, Levi added.

The Camp David accords bind all parties or else they are worthless and the agreement is null and void, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Israel has made sacrifices in connection with the peace treaty and will tolerate no deviation from or violation of the treaty, Shamir continued. He added that just as the attempts to intimidate Israel through war have failed, so attempts to doublecross it into false peace will also fail.

Egypt

Egypt has not received any Israeli complaints regarding arms smuggling, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali stated in remarks reported by MENA. Egypt is implementing the peace treaty with Israel, there is no justification for smuggling arms and Egypt is taking measures to prevent such smuggling, 'Ali asserted.

PLO

In order to confront the "plots" against Syria and Fatah, the two sides will sign an agreement aimed at forming a "strategic alliance" between them, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf announced in a statement to the Qatari paper AR-RAYAH reported by QNA.

Syria

Fifteen men were killed by a device which exploded in a military transport vehicle, and 10 persons were killed or wounded by an explosion in a parking lot in northern Aleppo, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. An intelligence commander in the city was also killed and a Muslim Brotherhood group kidnapped three soldiers of the special squads, the radio claimed. Syrian cities are witnessing bloody incidents involving special squads and army units on the one hand and the Muslim Brotherhood on the other, the radio later said.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

An Iraqi plane was shot down by antiaircraft units while it was bombing Iranian villages, Ahvaz radio reported. An Iranian fighter aircraft downed an Iraqi plane near Mahshahr, according to a communique broadcast by Tehran radio.

PDRY

Relations With Iran -- PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad concluded a 2-day official visit to Iran, Tehran radio reported. At a meeting with the Iranian foreign minister, Muhammad declared that his country has always been a friend of the Iranian revolution. He called for expanding economic relations, especially in the field of oil, and at the end of his visit the two countries signed a letter of understanding stressing expansion of political and economic relations, according to Tehran radio reports.

Sentences Confirmation -- The Supreme People's Council Presidium confirmed the death sentences passed on 7 April by the Supreme Court against 10 members of a sabotage gang and commuted the sentences of 2 others to 15 years imprisonment, Aden radio reported. A 13th member had already been sentenced to 15 years, the radio noted. The accused reportedly admitted that they had been trained in Saudi Arabia by U.S. and British experts, but Saudi Arabia denied this, according to AFP.

Sudan

After being sworn in as first vice president, Maj Gen 'Ummar Muhammad at-Tayyib told newsmen that he attributed his appointment by President Ja'far Numayri to the achievements of the state security forces, SUNA reported. At-Tayyib will retain his post as state security chief, according to SUNA.

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ISLAMIC BODY CONDEMNS AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

LD121234 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1155 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 12 Apr (SPA) -- The Islamic Conference Organization has expressed outright denunciation of the heinous crime committed by the Zionists yesterday inside the sanctuary of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the honored Dome of the Rock Mosque.

A statement issued by Habib Chatti, secretary general of the organization, has accused the Israeli occupation authroties and the armed settlement gangs of inciting and urging direct acts of aggression against the Palestinian Arabs. The statement condemned this heinous slaughter which desecrated one of the holiest Muslim sanctuaries by firing on and shedding the blood of defenseless innocent people inside the sanctuary of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The statement calls on the Islamic nation to unite, to abandon petty differences and to speedily mobilize its full potential on the side of the Palestinian people to support them in their crusade to get rid of the Israeli occupation forces, liberate holy Jerusalem, and to prevent the blood of the brethren from being shed and the sacred places from being violated with impunity. The statement also called on the United Nations and the international community to demand deterrent measures against the Israeli enemy.

14 Apr Strike

GF121502 Doha QNA in Arabic 1310 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 12 Apr ([NA) -- The QNA correspondent in Riyadh has learned that the Islamic countries will hold a general strike the day after tomorrow, Wednesday to denounce the ugly crime that Israeli occupation forces committed against the sanctity of Al-Aqsa Mosque and the honorable As-Sakhrah Dome yesterday.

The correspondent said this general Islamic strike will be an expression of the unity of Islamic stand on this obnocious crime and a denunciation of Israel's crimes against Islamic holy places. The strike will be a warning to the superpowers of the world tnat support Israel in these crimes which contradict international pacts and norms and encroach on one of the most valuable holy places of the Islamic nation, to which millions of Muslims of the world are attached.

The correspondent has learned that this general strike will be an implementation of the instructions of his Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of Saudi Arabia as the president of the Islamic Conference Organization.

'ARAFAT SPEAKS ON AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

JN121840 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1605 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Message addressed to the Palestinian people in the occupied homeland by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat on 12 April on the occasion of the attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Glory to God who did take his servant for a journey by night from the sacred mosque to the farthest mosque, whose precincts we did bless, in order that we might show Him some of our sights: For He is the one who heareth and seeth all things. [Koranic verse]

O sons of our mujahidin steadfast people. O our children, elders, women and youth. O you who are steadfastly struggling. O our kinfolks in every single spot of the sacred and pure land of Palestine. The Zionist enemy has committed another vicious crime against our holy places. The enemy has sent one of its soldiers to carry out this brutal criminal act against the holy Mosque of Al-Aqsa and against the worshipers. This soldier carried out his crime under the protection of the enemy's executioners and other soldiers.

As you rise now to defend our holy principles and places, Begin and his criminal gang give orders by opening fire on your chests that are full with faith and hurling bombs at your proud and steadfast masses. Yesterday, the Zionist enemy attacked you with its bullets in a holy and most sacred spot of our land. As you rose to defend this spot as one man and faced the enemy with your bare bodies, the enemy's U.S.-supplied war and criminal machine attacked you and shed your innocent pure blood, with which you watered the land blessed by God. Your innocent blood watered the soil of the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque. Your blood was sprinkled on its wall to pluck out the eyes of the criminals. Your blood exposes their loathsomeness and undresses their blind fanaticism, racism and fascism. It is not a coincidence that this brutal attack took place on the holy day of Easter and in the holy city of Jerusalem, the pathway of the prophet, the native land of Christ and the kiblah of prophet Ibrahim. Your sounds yesterday were echoed throughout the entire world. This is your jihad, this is the path to your life.

This new crime reminds us of the previous crimes which began in the first minute of occupation. We recall the crime of burning the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque. We recall the mass massacres: the massacre of Qibya, Kafr Qasim and Dayr Yasin. However, we want to make it clear that today is not like yesterday. Today, you, your revolution and your people are the vanguards of the militant peoples. Today you are leading the jihad of your Arab and Islamic nations. You are leading an honorable and noble jihad. The enemy's crimes will not weaken you.

This is our people inside and outside the occupied homeland: revolutionaries and mujahidin. All the masses: The children, the elders and the women are mujahidin. They are struggling in the streets, in mosques, in minarets, in churches and in the trenches. O glorious sons of our people, O masses, O great revolutionaries you are shaking off the humiliation of shame and with your innocent blood you are washing away the marks of defeat. Instead, you are presenting the picture of right jihad and honorable struggle.

Yesterday the whole world witnessed those Zionists committing their new crime which further exposes their black malice. Yesterday, the world saw how you faced this criminal and tendentious fire. The world became aware of how you defend the first kiblah of Islam and the third holiest Haram Mosque without fear or reluctance. Yesterday the world saw how you offer heroes, how a hero replaces a hero who falls. How you challenged death with your bare chests! How you faced bullets with stones! How you raised high the Palestinian banners!

O glory to you my people. O glory to every single child and woman! Glory to every youth and and worker! Glory to every girl! Glory to every elder and monk! Glory to the mothers of martyrs and to the mothers of heroes! Glory to the wives, children and fathers of martyrs and detainees! Glory to the whole militant steadfast people! Glory to these generations! Glory to their honorable proud stand which shows our people's pride, integrity and nobility! Glory to you all who stand bravely at this critical time when you write with your sacrifices and bloods the history of this region and draw its map. Your mighty and firm stand announces to the whole world that this land is Arab, Arab, Arab. This land will remain Arab. We will water its soil with our blood and defend it with our souls.

O steadfast; O strugglers in our holy land; my hero and audacious brothers in holy Jerusalem; my beloved ones in Nabulus, Galilee, Gaza, Bethlehem, Rafah, Khan Yunis, Ramallah, Janin and Jericho; my brothers in all the refugee camps; my brothers in Galilee, Negev and Golan; our steadfast kinfolk in our holy land; O symbols of challenge and confrontation in the streets, camps, schools, universities, mosques, minarets, churches, alleys, factories, countryside, mountains and valleys: This offical and organized terrorism by the Zionist enemy will neither affect our high ambitions nor will it deter our struggle. Rather, it will give us more faith, strength and firmness in confronting difficulties and facing dangers.

Your hero and struggler brothers in the joint forces as they follow up your confrontation are confirmed in their will, their faith and determination. They are following up your brilliant struggle and determination with eagerness to continue the battles of struggle and more determinated to wrest victory, the inevitable victory with which our hearts are imbued. Our noble souls are kindled with light at a time when your revolution is moving from victory to victory despite the darkness which hangs over this region. Dawn is coming, the dawn of truth in the region, the dawn of our nation and the dawn of our victory which rises from the heart of darkness in the night of ordeals and predicaments.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Fain would they extinguish God's light with their mouths, but God will not allow but that his light should be perfected, even though unbelievers may detest it. [Koranic verse] My brothers, my beloved ones, our steadfast and struggler kinfolk: Barbarism is barbarism in all ages and times. Evil is evil throughout history. But our people have never succumbed to barbarism or endured evil. The ugly crime committed by the occupation authorities against you yesterday, your noble stand in confronting the Zionist terrorism and crimes and the enemy's U.S.-supplied military machine are bound to shake the consciences and souls of freemen and honorable people all over the world and give hope to the revolutionaries and strugglers to rid themselves of despair and darkness and give them incentives for struggle. May God bless you, the sons of our people, the defenders of Jerusalem; may God bless your hands; may God bless your pure blood. It is a pledge from your revolutionaries, from your struggler sons, from your fedayeen sons and brothers, to continue the struggle and the path of revolution until the great victory is achieved in our beloved Palestine. We pledge to continue along the path of 'Umar ibn al-Khattab [Muslim caliph] and along the path of Saladin [Muslim commander] until the banners of our people and our victorious revolution over Jerusalem and to sacrifice our souls and blood in defense of our holy places.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Fight them and God will punish them by your hands, cover them with shame, help you to victory over them, heal the breasts of believers. [Koranic verse] It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] Your brother, Abu 'Ammar

PLO TO SIGN STRATEGIC ALLIANCE PACT WITH SYRIA

GF121624 Doha QNA in Arabic 0905 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Doha, 12 Apr (QNA) -- Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad), Fatah Central Committee member, has stated that the Palestinian command now considers itself on general alert and will continue to be so in order to confront any possible Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon.

In a statement made to Qatari AR-RAYAH published today, Abu Iyad said he will go to Damascus some time later today in order to sign an agreement between Syria and the Fatah movement. This agreement, which is considered to be the first one of its kind, he added, is aimed at forming some sort of a strategic alliance to confront the plots against the two sides in the region.

He stressed that the present stage necessitates complete coordination and cooperation between Syria and the resistance. He expressed hope that all Arab disputes will be eliminated in order to achieve solidarity that will channel all resources and powers into confrontation with the Israeli defiance.

Abu Iyad denied that the PLO had any connection to the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Paris. He explained that Israel is launching a propaganda campaign against the resistance in order to abort the success of the Palestinian people's uprising and in order to justify its armed aggression.

USSR AMBASSADOR COMMENTS ON S. LEBANON SITUATION

JN101701 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Soviet Ambassador in Beirut Aleksandr Soldatov has expressed his country's concern about the south Lebanese situation as a result of the increasing Israeli concentrations. He said that his country expects a new Zionist aggression in light of the Zionist threats and concentrations in the south. He reiterated the USSR stand in support of the Palestinian revolution and Syria in facing any Zionist aggression. He also affirmed his country's opposition to the aggressive policy of the Zionist government. Soldatov's remarks came this morning following a meeting with Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis, who summoned both the U.S. and USSR ambassadors to inform them of the serious situation in the south.

BRIEFS

ISLAMIC FUND AID TO PDRY -- Jidda, 12 Apr (WAKH) -- The tripartite committee of the permanent council of the special Islamic Solidarity Fund has decided to offer one million Saudi riyals worth of road equipment and bulldozers to the PDRY to aid in repairing the damage caused by the floods that hit the country recently. [Excerpt] [Manama WAKH in Arabic 1455 GMT 12 Apr 82 GF]

ARAB LOANS BOOST -- The eight main Arab-dominated development funds signed loan agreements worth more than $2.5 billion last year. This is up 25 per cent from 1980, according to Arab fund for economic and social development figures published yesterday. The biggest share, $1 billion, or 40 per cent of the total, went to Asian countries and $853 million, or 34 per cent, to Arab countries. African countries received $574 million and other countries $90 million. Funds covered are the Arab Fund, Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development, Arab Fund for Economic Development in Africa, Iraqi Fund for External Development, Islamic Development Bank, Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development, OPEC Fund for International Development and the Saudi Fund for Development. [Excerpts] [Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 11 Apr 82 p 16 GF]

GULF AFFAIRS

GULF DAILIES DENOUNCE AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

GF121444 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0750 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Manama, 12 Apr (WAKH) -- Gulf papers today devote their editorials to the new Al-Aqsa Mosque crime. They agree that this was one of a series of crimes in the Zionist conspiracy.

The Bahraini newspaper AKBAR AL-KHALIJ emphasizes that the new Zionist aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque is no more than a means of testing the Muslims' reaction as a prelude to their major crime: demolishing Al-Aqsa Mosque and building the temple of Solomon. In its editorial today, the paper says: Al-Aqsa Mosque has been subjected to previous successive Zionist aggressions since its capture by the Jews in preparation for their final goal, which the Zionists do not conceal. The paper notes that Zionism was the first to introduce terrorism and religious fanaticism in the Middle East, saying that the criminal Jew who committed the Al-Aqsa Mosque massacre is a member of the multitudinous, rancorous religious groups [words indistinct].

In the UAE, the press strongly denounces the Israeli soldier's firing inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque, which killed and wounded a large number of worshippers. The papers describe this incident as a Zionist massacre.

The newspaper AL-ITTIHAD regrets that Israel will not be punished for its crime by Arabs, Muslims or the international community. "Holy Al-Aqsa is one of the targets against which Israel has not revealed its aggressions," the paper says.

The newspaper AL-WAHDAH describes what happened in Al-Aqsa Mosque yesterday as a continuation of the Israeli-U.S. plot to depopulate the Arab land of its owners and to intimidate the resisting people and force them to accept the plots of Judaization. AL-WAHDAH says: How can Muslims face the new Zionist massacre in Al-Aqsa Mosque? Will they face the United States, the ally of Zionist terrorism? The crime in Al-Aqsa is a U.S. crime, although it was committed by an Israeli soldier."

The newspaper AL-KHALIJ describes the Zionist crime in Al-Aqsa Mosque as a war against God, prophet Muhammad, 'Umar [fourth Muslim caliph], and the history of Arabs and Muslims since their beginning. The paper hopes that this will be a beginning for Muslim and Arab reaction against the Israeli enemy and its ally, the United States, because statements of condemnation and denunciation are no longer useful and because supplication, appeals, calls, tears and groans are unprofitable.

In Qatar, the English newspaper GULF TIMES comments on the act of aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque and calls on Iraq and Syria to end their continued tense relations for the sake of the Arab good and to face the common enemy.

The newspaper AR-RAYAH calls on the Arab nation to unite its ranks to defend its existence and holy places. "Israel plotted the Al-Aqsa Mosque incident to hide a graver and more dangerous plot, which will be the beginning of a new war and a new meeting," the paper says.

The newspaper AL-'ARAB praises the Arab citizens' uprising in the West Bank and says: "It was a wonderful resistance when thousands of people in the occupied territories responded to calls to save the mosque and to purify it of the Zionist killers." AL-'ARAB expresses regret over the Arab reaction to Al-Aqsa. "Yesterday, Zionist authorities made one criminal kill the servants of God in one of His houses, and our Arab nation did not rise to the fateful issue. It only issued statements of condemnation and threats, which do not avail anything," the paper says.

In Kuwait, the newspapers editorially denounce the collective assassination murder that was perpetrated by the Zionist soldier who fired on worshippers in the yard of the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The newspaper AL-ANBA' says this incident was Zionist malice directed not only against Arabs but against all of humanity and all believers of other religions.

The newspaper AL-WATAN calls for supporting the inhabitants on the occupied Arab territories in order to halt this Israeli contentiousness in the place where the prophet, God bless him and grant him salvation, ascended to the heavens. The newspaper notes that the current Arab and Islamic situation does not provide protection even for the masses of worshippers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and that in this retrogressive situation the holy places can no longer be defended even to a minimal extent.

In Saudi Arabia, the newspaper AR-RIYADH notes that the assault in august Jerusalem yesterday means that the Zionist entity has declared war on the holy places of Muslims in the occupied territories following the phase of occupying territories, deporting the owners of these territories and imposing the Zionist presence by force.

The newspaper AL-MADINAH says Muslims, though weak, bet that their power lies in spontaneous reactions to violations perpetrated by the enemy, as was the case in 1969, when the enemy provoked them by burning the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque. At that time Islamic wrath was outright against the challenges Muslims encountered. This shakeup was accompanied by another spontaneous international shakeup.

The newspaper 'UKAZ calls on Arabs to act under the umbrella of a unified strategy based on strong solidarity, unity of fold and opinion, reciprocal confidence, and mobilization of efforts and facilities to confront repeated Israeli threats.

KUWAIT

STRIKE CALLED IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS

LD121630 Kuwait KUNA in English 1605 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 12 Apr (KUNA) -- All government establishments will remain closed, telephone and telecommunications links and air flights with the outside world will be suspended on Wednesday in solidarity with the Palestinian people on the occupied territories, it was announced here Monday.

The minister of state for cabinet affairs, 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn, said the decision was taken in response to a call by King Khalid of Saudi Arabia, the chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization addressed to H.H. the Amir and all heads of Islamic countries to protest against Israeli sacrilege of the Islamic holy shrines. Minister Husayn said the Israeli armed aggression on Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city of Jerusalem and the deliberate killing of Muslim worshippers is yet another proof on its brutal and racist nature and its scorn for the sanctity of religions and holy shrines.

It is also a new escalation for the suppressive and terrorist practices carried out by Israel against the Arab people of Palestine on the occupied Arab territories.

He added, "While Kuwait strongly condemns this ugly crime, it reaffirms anew its full solidarity with the Palestinian people and appeals to all Arab and Islamic states to close their ranks in their confrontation against the Zionist threat and their support to the Palestinian people in their just struggle for the liberation of their homeland and the restoration of their legitimate rights.

SA'UDI ARABIA

KING KHALID PROTESTS AL-AQSA MOSQUE ATTACK

LD130914 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0545 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 13 Apr (SPA) -- King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, in his capacity as chairman of the current session of the Islamic summit conference and in the name of the government and people of the kingdom, has appealed to the international community to adopt decisive measures to put a halt to the terrorist Zionist practices inside the occupied Arab land. The call was made by his majesty on the occasion of the criminal attack on the Al-Aqsa Mosque the day before yesterday at the hands of the iniquitous Israeli occupation authorities. The text of the appeal is as follows:

Brother Muslims everywhere, our Islamic world is going through a very important and decisive turning point in which it is being exposed to various dangers and is facing varying types of aggression. The Zionist aggression to which the Arab region has been exposed is possibly the most dangerous and most vicious. The instrument, namely Israel, was not satisfied with merely committing aggression against the Palestinian people and the colonial and settlement practices that accompanied this aggression, which it persisted in committing in the territories it occupied by force for the purpose of clearing these territories of their legal inhabitants. Its aggression extended to annexing other Arab regions and to bringing destruction and devastation to neighboring countries. Moreover, its disregard for the heavenly sanctities in holy Jerusalem, sanctities respected by the heavenly religions and the faithful everywhere, has increased.

The Israeli aggression is not limited to aggression against a peaceful and stable people in their natural homeland, violation of international charters and norms and a blatant challenge to the resolutions passed by international bodies. It is also seen as an aggression against facts, moral values and supreme human ideals.

Brother Muslims, we are in dire need of solidarity and of a coalition to protect our sanctuaries and holy places in occupied Jerusalem and in the other sacred sites that Zionism intends to Judaize, and where it intends to alter Islamic and Arab features and their Arab character and deep-rooted historic nature, especially when the Zionist enemy went to the utmost in its intent and aggression in deciding to Judaize the whole of Jerusalem and to make it the capital of its entity and when it annexed the Arab Golan Heights and recently began to practice the ugliest forms of repression and terrorism against you Palestinian brethren in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. This conflicts with the simplest principles of human rights and international agreements and norms, and also contradicts UN resolutions on the Palestinian question, which clearly proves the hated racist Zionist fanaticism against the Palestinians, Muslims and Christians, contrary to the spirit of tolerance and love called for by all the heavenly religions.

You all realize that the Zionist enemy, with its terrorist actions, aims to impose on your Palestinian brethren on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip unlawful representatives through whom it will achieve its criminal aims. It plans to annex the occupied Palestinian territories and to consolidate its unlawful presence there. As you know, the noble Palestinian people on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip -- under the leadership and the directions of the PLO -- took a heroic and honorable stand and declared a valiant uprising, thereby challenging the occupation authorities with all their instruments of killing, destruction and terrorism, which led to the fall of your brethren as innocent victims in the battle of honor and dignity which they waged and which your brethren are still waging.

Brother Muslims, on behalf of the Islamic summit conference, of which I have the honor to be chairman, and on behalf of the government and the people of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, I appeal to the international community in general to adopt decisive measures to put a halt to these terrorist practices because of the dangers, (?warnings), violations of international principles, law and morals and violations of supreme human values and ideals to which they entail.

I also urge you all, in solidarity with your brethren in the occupied territories, to enable those working in official departments, public and private sectors to stop work for a whole day, tomorrow, Wednesday 14 April, as an expression of your stand by their side and of your support for them, and I urge all of you to pray to God for victory and support and for His guidance.

I beseech Almighty God to grant us victory over our enemies and to guide our path.

God's peace and grace and mercy be with you.

[Signed] Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and chairman of the Islamic summit conference

Calls 14 Apr Strike

LD131018 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0940 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 13 Apr (SPA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has issued orders to all government establishments and public and private offices, companies, banks, schools and universities to suspend activities tomorrow as an expression of solidarity with our brothers in the occupied territories, and in denunciation of the assault by the Zionist occupation authorities on the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and the subjecting of worshipers to the bullets of tyranny and black hatred pursued by Israel against the Palestinian Arabs.

Flights Suspended

LD131046 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1020 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 13 Apr (SPA) -- Saudi Airlines has announced that all its domestic and international flights will be suspended tomorrow, 14 April, from 0600 until 1800. This is in response to His Majesty King Khalid's call to all official departments and public and private sectors to suspend work for a full day in solidarity with the Palestinian brethren in the occupied land.

ISLAMIC LEAGUE ISSUES STATEMENT ON SHOOTING

LD121646 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 12 Apr (SPA) -- The World Islamic League strongly denounces the bestial acts of aggression and violations committed yesterday by Zionism inside Al-Aqsa and the Dome of the Rock Mosques. The league, in a statement has affirmed that the painful events the Arab and Islamic territories in Palestine have long been witnessing, the violation of sacred Islamic places, and the Palestinian brothers' subjection to bestial and oppressive acts of aggression aimed at their Islamic belief, confirm the Zionist enemy's intentions to eradicate the Islamic nation's heritage, to transmute the conviction of its sons and to disperse them and break their unity.

The league's statement accuses the Israeli enemy of planting explosives in mosques [words indistinct] its foolish men on armed attacks against the worshipers in the mosque, which resulted in the fall of several victims and martyrs and scores of injured from the perfidious enemy bullets while they were worshiping God. It is not new for a straying group accustomed to treachery and brought up on perfidy.

The statement appeals to Muslims throughout the world to raise their voices in denouncing this heinous crime and calls upon the conscience of the world to take a deterrent stance toward the practices of this group. The league's statement also appeals to countries, governments and international institutions and organizations to stand beside the Arab and Islamic nation in their just struggle against Zionism and those who unjustly support it.

The statement affirms the World Islamic League's position of strong support for the strugglers, in God's name, of defense of the first qibla and the third holy mosque and for the liberation of the stolen Arab territories.

MINISTER DENIES APPROVAL OF PACT WITH KUWAIT

GF121509 Riyadh AR-RIYADH in Arabic 12 Apr 82 p 1

[Text] An AR-RIYADH correspondent has asked Saudi Interior Minister Prince Hayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz about Kuwaiti Interior Minister Shaykh Nawwaf al-Ahmad's statement concerning the security agreement between the two countries and the formation of a committee composed of the interior and justice ministers of both countries. His highness said that none of this has taken place and that he has no knowledge of it at all.

His highness said: "I know that the brothers in Kuwait have not agreed to sign a security agreement similar to those Saudi Arabia has signed with Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and Oman. Talks have been halted at this point."

Kuwait's AL-ANBA' had quoted Shaykh Nawwaf as saying that Kuwait and the Kingdom would soon be signing an agreement after completing discussion of some of its articles. In his statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper, the Kuwaiti minister said it had been agreed to form a committee of interior and justice ministers from both countries in order to study the views of both sides prior to the signing.

DEFENSE MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT ON GCC

LD101312 Riyadh SPA in English 1200 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Apr (SPA) -- Defence and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-Aziz said today the prime political concern of the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council was to keep the region free from super powers conflicts and defend its sovereignty and political independence.

In a statement published today by 'UKAZ daily, Prince Sultan stressed that the GCC states were not "poor in their human resources and adopted the system of acquiring sophisticated weapons in their rearmament plans." He said there was no need for bilateral defence agreements among the GCC states "since cooperation and coordination are in full progress among them."

Replying to a question on the reported presence of foreign troops in the Gulf region, Prince Sultan said "such rumours and allegations are aimed at casting doubt on the Gulf states' ability to shoulder their responsibilities without any foreign help."

Referring to total Gulf unity, Prince Sultan said there was no time limit for realising such unity. He added that unifying the sources and kinds of weapons for the Gulf states' armies was no longer a problem.

GUINEA PRESIDENT TOURE STOPS OVER IN JIDDA

LD121356 Riyadh SPA in English 1223 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 12 Apr (SPA) -- President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea made a short stopover here today enroute from Conakry to Pyongyang (North Korea). He was greeted at the airport by Prince Saud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, the deputy governor of Makkah al-Muakkaramah, Mr. Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO), and a number of senior officials.

Talks With Habib Chatti

LD121616 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1517 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 12 Apr (SPA) -- President of Guinea Ahmed Sekou Toure, who is chairman of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, today with Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and the committee's efforts to end the war between the two countries were reviewed during the meeting. President Sekou Toure told SPA after the meeting that they discussed the general situation and the possibility of the committee resuming its activities toward negotiations for a cease-fire and a peace that will bring about fraternal cooperation between the two peoples.

On his part, Habib Chatti said that President Sekou Toure is to tour some Asian countries and will then return to Jidda to resume the talks and prepare for new moves involving Iraq and Iran. Chatti said he hopes the committee will be able to reach a solution that will serve the cause of peace between the two countries.

Meets Foreign Minister

GF111914 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal received at his Foreign Ministry office today Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization. During the meeting, they discussed issues related to bolstering Islamic solidarity and implementing decisions made last year at the Islamic summit held in At-Ta'if.

The foreign minister also received the ambassadors of the UAE, Morocco, Argentina, the GDR, Bangladesh, Niger, Indonesia and Japan. He discussed bilateral relations with them. The discussion also dealt with current developments in the Arab and international arenas.

AR-RIYAD CALLS PFLP'S HABASH 'CRUSADER SCUM'

PM130949 Riyadh AR-RIYAD in Arabic 30 Mar 82 p 3

[Turki 'Abdallah as-Sudayri article: "From Richard to George"]

[Text] I wish George Habash [secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine] had the courage of the Al-Birah women, who are giving Menahem Begin sleepless nights in Tel Aviv.

We wish George would give us an example of any case in the entire history of the Arabs where a George led us to victory. Names like George, Michael and Richard were crumbs brought to our land and injected into our Arabism when Richard the Lionhearted invaded Palestine.

We knew a man once who, though not of the same origin as ourselves, upheld Islam and adopted and honored Arabism as it honored him. That man was Saladin al-Ayyubi, who was a Muslim before all else and brandished his Arab sword in defense of Palestine, and Jerusalem in particular. George, however, is crusader scum and a remnant of a defunct invasion who is acting as the vanguard of a new ideological invasion.

I wish George Habash had equipped a single fighter [ghazi] in the Islamic sense and in the way that Muslim Arabs are equipping the sons of Palestine today to fight against an enemy lying in wait for the Arab people, their culture and their civilization. George is the last person to care about such a thing as Arab culture and civilization.

As the Arabs prepare for 30 March, Land Day, George Habash, like Hawatimah [secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine] before him, has launched a massive war of words, not against Tel Aviv but against Islam and the foremost Arabs of Islam.

This is a point against the Palestine liberation movement and calls for reproach from comrades in the common struggle. It should speak out frankly about those mummies inside the refrigerators of imported ideologies who are beginning to invade our strongest Arab element [presumably Islam].

History's garbage heap is full of stinging worms trying to poison the Arab body since the Arabs have broken the jaws of many invading wolves hundreds of times throughout history. Richard was not the last, nor will George be.

Only a losing, worthless nation would believe -- as George would like it to -- that its salvation could come at the hands of a spoiled ideologist who turns to Marx for inspiration to compensate for the lack of explosives and ammunition from Moscow.

Struggler George, on Palestinian Land Day the issue is one of putting guns in Palestinian hands to fight with and seeing to it that funds find their way to the Palestinian fighters, not to banks in Europe. In Palestine, the people are fighting and resisting magnificently. They have no time to listen to theory after theory from the likes of George.

UAE

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SAUDI KING'S MESSAGE

GF131052 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan has received a written message from his brother, King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, on his majesty's appeal to the world community to adopt the necessary measures to put an end to the terrorist Zionist practices inside the occupied territories and to consider the incident of the tyrannical attack against Al-Aqsa Mosque a cause of solidarity and cooperation to aid the Palestinian question.

The message was delivered by Salih as-Sulayman al-Fawzan, Saudi ambassador to the UAE, during his meeting with the president at Al-Mishrif Palace this morning. The meeting was attended by Surur Muhammad, head of the president's office.

Declares 14 Apr Strike

GF131055 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text of statement issued by the president's office declaring a general strike on 14 April in solidarity with the Palestinian people in Jerusalem]

[Text] In response to King of Saudi Arabia and Chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and in solidarity with the just struggle of the heroic Palestinian people in the occupied territory and in salutation of their brave uprising, it has been decided to halt work in all departments and to suspend all telephone and telecommunication links and air flights with the outside world as well as to close all ministries and government and private corporations throughout the UAE tomorrow, Wednesday, in appreciation of the Palestinian people's struggle against Zionist arbitrariness and in denunciation of Israel's aggressions against the innocent people and its overt violations of all international norms and values by killing innocent people inside the sacred Al-Aqsa Mosque and its continuing oppressive and terrorist measures against the Palestinian people.

Our Arab nation today is urged to bear its complete responsibilities in order to defend its rights, secure its destiny, protect its hopes and aspirations for development and prosperity and eliminate all minor disputes that are exhausting its intrinsic resources, destroying its powers and giving Israel every pretext to achieve its goals of expansion and continuing occupation of the Arab territories.

At this point, we remind everyone that the continuation of the current Arab situation and the unjustified differences within the unity of the joint goal and destiny and the threats that endanger the existence of the Arabs will increase Israel's stubbornness in its stands aimed at aborting the Arab's power in order to accomplish its old dream [of extending the State of Israel] from the Nile to the Euphrates. We call on almighty God to guide the leaders of the Arab nation along the right path in order to hold fast to his cord and unite their ranks so that God's work may become victorious in our confrontation with the tyranical Zionist threat which not only threatens the security and peace of the Arab region alone but presents a serious threat to the safety of the entire world community. If you support the cause of God, he will support you. [Koranic verse]

CABINET DENOUNCES AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

GF121558 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1315 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 12 Apr (WAM) -- In its meeting today chaired by Deputy Prime Minister Shaykh Hamdan ibn Muhammad, the Cabinet discussed the murderous massacre that was committed in Al-Aqsa Mosque yesterday by a number of Zionist terrorists supported by the Zionist authorities and before the eyes of these authorities -- this massacre that resulted in the martyrdom or wounding of a number of Arab citizens inside the mosque.

The Cabined denounced this barbaric massacre of Arab citizens inside Al-Aqsa Mosque as a blatant aggression against the Islamic sanctuaries and a challenge to Islamic, Arab and humanitarian feelings.

The Cabinet affirmed that this criminal and savage act asserts the hostile, racist nature of the occupation authorities and the Zionist occupation forces. It also asserts the enemy's continuation of his hostile plan to confirm his occupation of the Arab territories, the evacuation of the occupied territory of Arab citizens, and the annexation of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Cabinet called on Arab countries to forget about their secondary disagreements and to consolidate and cooperate in order to deter the aggression and support the Palestinian Arab people in their uprising in the cities of the West Bank, Gaza Strip and all cities occupied in Palestine since 1948. The Cabinet called on the Arab nation to support the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories their resistance to the Zionist occupation and in thwarting all of the hostile Zionist plans to impose autonomy and annex the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Cabinet appealed to the Islamic world, friendly countries, organizations, and international committees to take a strong stand on the Zionist aggression against Islamic sanctuaries and feelings in occupied Palestine, since the assault on Al-Aqsa Mosque yesterday constituted a link in a series of racist attacks against the mosque by Zionist criminals. The Cabinet affirmed that such hostile acts are considered a serious escalation of the situation in the Middle East and a direct threat to international peace and security.

PRESIDENT ZAYID INTERVIEWED BY AS-SIYASAH

GF060430 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 5 Apr 82 pp 6, 7

["Text" of interview granted by UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan to AS-SIYASAH managing editor Muhammad Zayn and published on 5 April 1982]

[Text] Question: On the occasion of your upcoming visit to Kuwait, how do you envisage the results of your meeting with your brother the amir of Kuwait and the UAE?

Answer: UAE-Kuwaiti relations are fraternal, strong and resolute. My feelings with my brothers in Kuwait and in the region are, above all, fraternal. My meeting with my brothers during this visit is a fraternal obligation. We should always meet continuously even if no pressing matters call for such meetings, since these meetings are fraternal and friendly.

However, at this moment and under these circumstances that the Arab nation is encountering, such a meeting is more than a duty. This duty makes it imperative for us, the brothers in the Gulf countries, to get together and discuss everything in order to confront the current situation and circumstances of the Palestinian people and to discuss the steps we should take as Arabs toward our brothers. We should also discuss the duties of other brothers and the role we should play toward our brothers. Furthermore, we should discuss the best thing to offer our brothers in Palestine and the proper thing to be done in Lebanon. These are the major things that motivate us to meet every now and then.

Everything in life should be discussed in order to recognize our accomplishments and in order to ensure we are headed in the right direction. This is inevitable in order to achieve the desired thing, because one could be pursuing an undersirable course. In fact, our brothers in Kuwait are closer to us than the rest of our brothers anyway. In fact, they are closer to us, not geographically, but closer to us when we need someone to stand up for us in the UAE, and I say so.

This is well known. Their support for us was not to confront enemies but to answer needs. Kuwait has a role in that, and we should admit it. Although fraternal support is a duty, our brothers in Kuwait were the first to support us.

Question: The oil crisis has cut the revenues of many Gulf countries. What is your opinion of procedures that should be followed in order to avoid the consequent effects?

Answer: It is known that presidents and leaders have the first role in such matters. We, as leaders, have charged the competent ministers with such matters. These ministers have a league now. This league is OPEC. This league meets every now and then. We hope this league will achieve that which is better. Even before the recent meeting, no country could do whatever it liked with its oil without the participation of other oil countries. However, the participant countries follow a certain routine. This deliberate routine will bring about better results than hasty action.

As leaders, we should take care of all resources and wealth in our countries. We should also take them into consideration before it's too late. This is our duty. However, we have become a group and are no longer divided. This group is bound to change its opinions. For instance, five can change the opinion of one, and this change may be useful, cautious and studied.

If a man has acquired partners who share the same opinion, especially if most of them are brothers, whatever good will accrue to the partner -- even if he is not a brother -- will accrue to you as well. Whatever harm your partner sustains, you too will sustain. So what do you say when most of the partners in such a league are brothers? It is reassuring that there is great awareness to protect all the nation's needs from loss, and we will do so, God willing.

Question: Speaking of the oil crisis, do you think it was a conspiracy against OPEC or just an economic corollary of a common mistake made by both the producing and consuming countries?

Answer: I consider oil to be a commodity we should not eliminate or consider separate from all other commodities or merchandise. All are alike. Anyway, what is said when the price of rice increases, when the wheat price decreases, or when the fabric price increases? How can we manage so long as such things have markets, a big consumer and a big world and so long as the consumers of these commodities which we have and which are owned by oil countries are great countries and superpowers? If we refer to the number of countries, we find that there are many more consuming countries than countries that possess oil.

Everyone is concerned about his own welfare. So how do you object to a person who is trying to benefit and is defending his welfare, rights and that which benefits him? He does not harm or attack you. All he is doing is trying to profit instead of lose, and you too are trying to profit instead of lose. Let's see who loses and who profits.

These are attempts and, as with all commodities, merchandise and sale and purchase transactions, they are commercial attempts. If we ask billionaire merchants, they will say that many times they lost and many times they profited.

We had a time when oil was purchased from us for a cheap price -- 3 dirhams per barrel. This was in the past. Today it has reached $34 a barrel and will increase. This is a substitute for the previous situation.

The consumer tried to benefit. We also tried to benefit more than 3 dirhams and we did. The 3 dirhams have become $32 and $34. They tried to profit after we regained what we had lost. They tried to profit afterward too.

These are the facts. It is our duty. They too see that it is their duty to struggle for their own welfare. We should struggle for our welfare, we should not take up the hatchet, but we should strive.

Question: Do you think the GCC is operating as rapidly and effectively as was desired? What is your evaluation of the joint economic agreement and bilateral security agreements between the GCC countries exclusive of Kuwait and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia?

Answer: I truly hope that this kind of cooperation, rapproachement and consolidation which we, the Gulf countries, are seeking and striving for will be pursued by the entire Arab nation. We in the Gulf countries have set great hopes on the GCC because it is a force which, we hope, will be good for us, our nation, our peoples, the entire Arab world and the rest of the world too, whether we move rapidly or slowly. If such a thing is pursued sincerely and achieved, it will be a nucleus for the entire Arab world. Once it becomes known that we, through this consolidation and cooperation, have attained a better foothold, and once the Arab world sees this, I believe that the Arab Maghreb, for instance, will do the same thing. The Arab Mashriq will do so too. For instance, when man in the past saw his brother profit from certain merchandise, he strove to traffic in the same way in order to profit. This is what we see merchants do. Why does not this occur among nations and fraternal countries? Why do you say our brothers in the Arab Maghreb and Arab Mashriq will not pursue our action if they see that we have improved our situation through consolidation and cooperation?

Question: Joint Gulf companies, most of the licenses for which were issued by the UAE, have become an element of economic life and cohesion for the peoples of the region. How do you view these companies? What are the limits of UAE coordination with Kuwait and other Gulf countries in this field.

Answer: Coordination with Kuwait and with any of the Gulf brothers is support for all of us. As you know very well, I have never practiced or engaged in any kind of trade. All those who engaged in economy and trade are merchants and are in these amirates. It is our duty and the duty of our brothers in Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, brotherly Qatar or Oman to charge every experienced person or one who has an enterprise with working with his brother. A person and his brother compete and discuss things in order to choose the best for each of them. We bless any cooperation between them. It is our duty to bless all cooperation and see to it that every person gets and achieves what is satisfactory for him and that no one is harmed. We do not want to do things that will be unsatisfactory for all of us. We call for cooperation because it is the means by which we can help our societies. This is our duty.

Question: Iranian officials have frequently visited the UAE. The last of these visits was by Ayatollah Khalkhali. Is there any possibility the UAE will carry out a special mediation in the Iraqi-Iranian war?

Answer: We hope for God's success and that we will bring about accord and will be able to reconcile a Muslim country and its Muslim sister. This is the best virute. The best way of achieving God's reward is to do something like this.

The fact is that an Iranian delegation led by the Foreign Ministry under secretary visited us. The delegation visited us recently, and Khalkhali visited us earlier. However, I did not see him. The Foreign Ministry under secretary was accompanied by about six persons, from one group. I cannot say from one party, but I can say that each one was from one group that has a role and influence. They talked about relations, friendship, and the expansion of relations and friendship. We, on our part, welcome those who are far from us. Why not a neighboring, Muslim and brotherly state? [They are] our Muslim brothers and neighbors. A neighbor -- even though he is not Muslim -- has an obligation toward his neighbor.

The apostle Muhammad, peace be upon him, was kind to his non-Muslim neighbors. He would treat them kindly, wink an eye at them and ignore many things for the sake of neighborliness. We are your neighbors and you are our neighbors. It is our duty to cooperate in adversity and stave off injury from us and you. This is our duty.

They said: We seek friendship and want you to inform your brothers in Bahrain that we have no knowledge of what has happened and that we do not commit such things in any Muslim state, and above all in a neighbor. This is not our duty and we cannot do such things; if there are saboteurs in Bahrain and other neighboring countries, we also have saboteurs and you hear about them. You always hear about our saboteurs and about what they do, not only against our neighbors. This is not our custom and you should not expect such things from us. Nor do we want Bahrain, our neighbor, to expect such things from us.

I said: This pleases us. We wish you had come earlier because what happened in Bahrain has disturbed all its neighbors. We heard that you had planned it and that you are the plotters. They said: Do not expect us to work in any neighboring state or a state which is not a neighbor. We have never done such a thing. We want you to tell Bahrain that such a thing is not our custom.

On the war between them and Iraq, I told them: War is not good or pleasant for you, us or Iraq. They said: Aggression has been committed against us. Iraq has committed aggression against us. I told them: Good. You say Iraq has committed aggression against you. Iraq says the same thing. It says you are aggressors. Who can solve such a problem? It cannot be resolved. As long as the plaintiff says no to right and the defendant says no to right, how can the problem be resolved? However, you know what you have and the Iraqis know what they have. But if the war tires you or Iraq, one may resort to a superpower. The superpowers seek a foothold. If this happens in Iraq, in this case Iraq will be forced to do so. Also, you may be forced to do so. Perhaps we will be forced to do so.

This applies to you because you will be forced to seek the help of an Eastern or Western country. If you seek its help, it will also seek a foothold in Iran. We said this will not benefit you or Iraq. If both of you seek the help of a superpower, it will benefit neither of you. Besides, why are you always thinking of war? Why do you not think of reconciliation? Why do you not think of what the war has destroyed and of when you will rebuild and restore it? If you thought about the war hundreds of times, it is your duty to think of what will come after the war thousands of times.

They asked: Have you said the same thing to Iraq? I answered: Yes, I told them the same thing. It is my duty to advise Iraq and pass on to it what I think. I advise them in the same way I advised you. This war is not in the interest of anyone, neither you, nor Iraq -- nor your neighbors. This is what you should keep in mind after the war. It is my duty to call your attention to what will happen after the war and you have to think about it. This is what we tell you.

As for other things, they are up to you and your neighbors whom you are fighting. Look at the solutions which you benefit from. Now you know what is behind and in front of you. For whom? Is it for your brothers? No. You do not know. They are for the superpowers. You either purchase ammunition, spare parts, or arms and equipment. Your neighbors in Iraq are doing the same thing. Whose money is being spent and whose people are being killed? Why are you spending this money in this way? This is not right. If you want our help in any reconciliation, we are ready to provide it and we will seek the help of our other brothers. God willing, we will all be successful. This is what I told the Iranians.

Question: You have a distinctive stand toward U.S. policy in the Middle East and the Gulf designed to correct some of its stands on the Palestinian issue. To what extent is U.S. policy linked to what is going on in the occupied territories?

Answer: In fact the United States knows what it sees and what is going on. It is not unaware of the world's view of its stand on Palestine and the Arabs. It is a government that knows what Israel is doing in the occupied land and against the entire Arab world. It knows all this. However, it ignores it in order to make Israel win and make the Arabs lose. So be it. This is known. The United States knows the Arab loss but does not recognize it. It also knows Israel's gain but does not prevent Israel from aggression. This is known. Had the Arabs adopted a stand toward this U.S.-aided injustice toward the Arab world -- because the United States supports and aids the unjust -- this injustice would have come to an end. But the Arabs have separate voices and each of them is calling for Arab rights but without cooperation and coordination. This makes the United States see that more of its benefit lies in Israel and the Zionists.

If everyone seeks his interest through force, violence, injustice and coercion, no weak human being will be left on earth. However, we do not believe one has the right to commit aggression against those who are weaker than him. Humanity has its attributes, the foremost of which is fear of God. The Muslim fears and respects God, although he may be tempted not to recognize others' rights. In spite of this he fears God. Likewise, he who has no belief in or fear of God can sti l have honor, reputation and status. Otherwise, he will lose fear of God and his honor. [as published] He has to avoid his people's charge that he does not care about humanity and its rights. He also has to bring himself to account; otherwise, this will weaken him among his people and nation.

If the United States has a creed which makes it support the unjust, I see that this is a wrong creed which has no supporter. No human being who can be truly regarded as a human being supports injustice and the unjust.

Question: It has recently been said that the issue of establishing diplomatic relations between you and the PDRY and between you and the Soviet Union has been the subject of a series of intensive dialogues. What is new in this regard?

Answer: The PDRY is a fraternal country; we do not doubt that it is a fraternal country. Not only the UAE, but each Arab and fraternal country has to win this country over to its side, like one who wins his brother to his side, and establish with it all kinds of amicable, friendly and fraternal relations. There is nothing there. There are some things between us. We want to hear about some matters which we are seeking. We want it to heed rapprochement with its brothers. We have not gone far from it and it must not go far from us.

Question: What about the Soviet Union, Your Highness?

Answer: If all Gulf countries surrounding us are included in these relations [sentence as published] Our case is part of theirs. It is the same way. Yet as long as we are a novice and another country in the Gulf country has begun to play a role [as published] We do not want anything except to shape ourselves. Let us shape ourselves and follow the way which other Gulf brothers have traced.

God willing, we will do only what springs from respect and not belittle the rights of any other person. This is what we seek.

Question: Has the UAE adopted any stand on the issue of financial aid to Syria? Is there any collective stand on this issue?

[Answer: The UAE is committed to financial aid among its brothers. It fully honors its obligations. There is nothing new. No meeting or discussion has taken place. Nothing has taken place on commitments. The UAE has its own commitments toward its brothers and friends. It is doing its duty just as other brothers are.

Question: What are Your Highness' views on the possibility of Egypt's returning to the Arab League after 25 April? Have there been any contacts between you and Egypt since As-Sadat's assassination and during Mubarak's tenure?

Answer: In fact, the reason for Egypt's isolation from the Arab countries was the late Anwar as-Sadat. He behaved in a certain way. He implemented these practices and behavior with Israel. Even the brothers were surprised at these practices and behavior until the situation led to Egypt's isolation. The one who caused all these things and did them has departed, may God's mercy be upon him. The next one succeeded him. Do we want his successor to change the situation overnight? He cannot so easily relinquish such things which happened before him; otherwise, the situation would turn upside down and Egypt would lose.

Egypt's loss is a loss for the Arabs. We do not want Egypt to lose, nor do we want this person to lose. We cannot do without Egypt and the Egyptian people, nor can the Arabs do without them. Whatever the situation and whatever the circumstances, the Arabs cannot dispense with Egypt. We have to leave our brother take his time and lead the way as he sees it.

We, as brothers and Arabs, believe the Egyptian people and their leader are interested in having Egypt stand with its brothers. It adopts and is committed to what its brothers are committed to and it does the same thing fraternal countries do at any time. Affirm this. We have to let our brother have his chance and take his time to carry out what is required from him which he pledged to do before. He does not lose in this. Rather, he even benefits from this and he is benefiting now. If we bear any grudge against him, we will lose. This will also burden him more and thus he will not see any hope in his friends and Arab brothers. Thus he will be allied just as the (?Egypt of) Anwar as-Sadat was. Therefore, we do not want to lose our brother; we want to win him over. We are anxious for him for the sake of the Egyptian people who are a treasure to the Arab nation, a thing which we certainly do not want to lose.

Question: We thank Your Highness, but there is another question which does not pertain to official programs and protocol. Naturally you do not believe in protocol and programs. No doubt, Your Highness wants to see a certain thing in Kuwait and you want to see something that will have a mark on the visit. What is this thing, protocol aside.

Answer: I want to see my brother, the amir of Kuwait, His Highness Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, any of my other friends. I want to greet them one by one without any written letters or formal words uttered on the phone or by other means. This is what I am interested in and pleased over. I want to see the civilization than that which I know. This is good and pleasant.

PDRY

PFLP DELEGATION ENDS VISIT, SIGNS PROTOCOL

Text of Joint Communique

EA092038 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] The YSP and the PFLP have reiterated their condemnation of the Camp David accords, the various schemes for capitulatory settlement being atched by imperialism and the suspect schemes offered by reactionary regimes aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause so as to implement new aspects of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary conspiracy in the Arab region.

This was stated in a joint communique issued in Aden yesterday on the visit by Dr Brother George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP, to Democratic Yemen at the invitation of the YSP Central Committee.

The two sides stressed that the Arab peoples and their liberation movements are capable of frustrating the imperialist onslaught. This is confirmed by the struggle of the Palestinian Arab masses in the occupied territories against the autonomy plan, and by the continuing steadfastness of the nationalist Arab regimes as well as the extensive mass uprisings and strikes which many of the Arab countries are witnessing today.

The YSP and the PFLP stressed the need to open all Arab fronts to the Palestine revolution in its struggle against the Zionist enemy. They also stressed the need to develop the effectiveness of the progressive front of Arab steadfastness and confrontation and strengthen the liberation struggle so as to be able to thwart the various conspiracies being hatched.

The PFLP delegation hailed Democratic Yemen's role within the context of the national front. It also stressed the need for Arab solidarity on the basis of hostility to imperialism and Zionism.

The two sides expressed the significance of various actions by alliances between the various antiimperialist groups on both the local and national levels. They appealed to these alliances [words indistinct] to mobilize all their resources [words indistinct] various forms of struggle as well as define their roles and status in accordance with their own abilities and the historic tasks entrusted to them. They also stressed [words indistinct] imperialism, Zionism and reactionism.

The YSP and the PFLP stressed their joint [words indistinct] that the protection of world peace and its defense is a central task of all revolutionary forces today and accords with the revolutionary interests of the whole of humanity.

The two sides expressed their full support for the peace policy of the USSR, the socialist countries and all peace-loving forces of the world in their resistance to the hostile policy of the U.S. administration which exposes international peace and security to danger [words indistinct] the arms race [words indistinct] the new extermination weapons [words indistinct] interference in the internal affairs of people and independent countries.

Delegation Departs

EA082040 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Dr George Habash, secretary general of the PFLP Central Committee, and an accompanying delegation left Aden this morning at the end of a visit to Democratic Yemen lasting several days. A protocol on party cooperation was signed this morning between the YSP and the PFLP. Brother 'Abd al-Ghani'abd al-Qadir, member of the political bureau and secretary of the Central Committee, signed for the Yemeni side, while Brother Abu Mahir al-Yamani, member of the PFLP Political Bureau, signed for the Palestinian side. A joint communique was also issued on the visit. It will be published later.

RADIO MONTE CARLO INTERVIEWS BUTRUS GHALI

JN092004 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1810 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Interview granted in Cairo by Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, to Monte Carlo Radio correspondent in Cairo Huda Tawfiq, and carried in the weekly program "It Happened Tomorrow" -- date not given; recorded]

[Text] [Question] The degree of Israeli threats has been heightened in the wake of the escalation of violence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Also, Israel has stepped up its threats following the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Paris. Is Egyptian diplomacy taking into consideration the possibility that Israel might carry out these threats -- when, where and how?

[Answer] Actually, we hope the Israeli side will exercise self-restraint and overcome emotional reactions that might menace the issue of peace, because the most critical stage of the peace process is the one that precedes 26 April. All sides must try their utmost to overcome emotional reactions. They must also try their utmost to find quick solutions to the obstacles that have emerged and to those that might emerge before this date so we can achieve the withdrawal. Through this withdrawal we can move to another stage of the peace process, a stage pertaining to the future of the Palestinian people and that of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

[Question] We have noticed that, in all its moves, Cairo stresses the importance of maintaining the cease-fire, and that contacts are taking place with the United States and Israel in this respect. Does this stem from a certain apprehension or visualization that Israel might carry out something?

[Answer] This actually stems from Egypt's desire to see that the peace process continues. It also stems from the fact that Egypt believes that we must overcome all obstacles that have emerged or all those that might emerge in the future. In other words, in order to prepare for what happens after the 26 April period, we must achieve full withdrawal. This withdrawal must be achieved without peripheral battles or disputes that might obstruct the peace process.

[Question] Some people believe Israel might not implement its threats in the traditional or expected way. If Israel carries out something else after 26 April, how would Egypt react?

[Answer] Egypt believes that all disputes must be resolved peacefully and that all sides must overcome all obstacles so a complete, lasting and just peace may be attained in the area. In other words, after 26 April, Egyptian diplomacy will endeavor to expand the circle of those participating in the peace process by contacting the Arab countries that might participate in the peace process and by contacting the Palestinian people. These contacts are aimed at achieving total peace, because the autonomy talks are confined to three sides -- the Egyptian, U.S. and Israeli sides. We must move to a new stage which dictates the participation of other Arab elements in these talks. This is one of Egyptian diplomacy's objectives after 26 April, so we may give momentum to the peace process and so this process will continue despite the obstacles that emerged in the past and those that may emerge in the future.

[Question] As for the parties directly concerned with the dispute -- Jordan, Syria and the Palestinians -- how would you evaluate them after 26 April?

[Answer] Actually, the peace accords simply mean that the Palestinian people must participate in the peace process. Also, the Jordanian side must take part in this process. We will try through contacts, endeavors and new concepts within the context of the peace accords to bring the Palestinian and Jordanian sides into the peace process. This participation may be indirect at the beginning and may be through bilateral contacts between Egypt and these sides. However, the aim is to bring the Palestinian people and the Jordanian side into the autonomy talks, because this is based on the principles according which the peace accords were signed between Egypt and Israel with the participation of the United States.

[Question] Syria is now very far from the peace process and has differences with Iraq. How do you view the future Syrian role?

[Answer] Actually, Egyptian diplomacy attempts to follow the step-by-step procedure. First, we will attempt to find a solution, if only a temporary one, to the Palestinian problem, and then we can move on to other problems.

[Question] Concerning Egypt and Israel, how do you view the situation after (?26 April)?

[Answer] Relations between the two states will continue, as well as the process of normalization of relations and more negotiations in order to overcome difficulties that might hamper the peace process.

[Question] Will Israel allow us to continue the peace process in the required manner of which you are speaking?

[Answer] I am an optimist. I think that, with further negotiations and contacts, the current dialogue between Egypt and Israel will continue.

[Question] Should we expect the peace process to continue when the situation is boiling in the West Bank, when Israel is raising problems with the Palestinians and when it is expressing qualms and issuing threats?

[Answer] Undoubtedly, these threats constitute fresh obstacles to peace. Despite these obstacles, Egyptian diplomacy must continue in its work, in negotiations and in dialogue, because through dialogue and negotiations, we will be able to realize a permanent and comprehensive peace and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

[Question] At the Nonaligned Movement's Coordination Bureau meetings in Kuwait, Egypt made an important proposal [word indistinct]. Does this stand, which also stems from Egypt's previous stand, constitute the beginning of new move?

[Answer] The Egyptian stand is based on the principles that were agreed upon by Egypt, Israel and the United States. We will continue within the framework of these agreements so long as the other states cannot offer any other alternative and so long as all other parties have not agreed on such an alternative. Egypt, therefore, will continue in the negotiations for full autonomy with the Israeli and U.S. sides. Egypt is of the view that through these negotiations, we will be able to achieve a temporary solution for the Palestinian people.

[Question] Can we expect a more active U.S. role after 26 April?

[Answer] We hope that, through the contacts that will be held between the Egyptian and U.S. sides, we will find new initiatives and fresh diplomatic activity on the part of the United States to accelerate the peace moves in this region.

[Question] [Words indistinct] in the Arab states. Do you think that this Arab cooperation will continue after 26 April?

[Answer] We foresee a probable rapproachement between Egypt and the Arab states. This rapproachement, however, will not be at the expense of Israeli-Egyptian relations, because these relations are based on an international agreement in which Egypt promised to continue relations between it and Israel.

[Question] Concerning the Iraq-Iran crisis, there are many indications that the Gulf states are concerned with the Egyptian role and presence.

[Answer] Undoubtedly, Egypt played and will play a role in this region, because Egypt has a special geopolitical position, and, in view of its existence in the heart of the Arab world, it has special responsibilities toward the Arab world, toward Arab solidarity and toward defending the regional unity of all Arab countries.

'ALI BRIEFS PRESS AFTER PRESIDENT'S MEETING

NC121252 Cairo MENA in English 1230 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 12 Apr (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali today described the assault on Al-Aqsa Mosque as "an impetuous action and an aggression on a holy place". He also urged the Israeli Government to adopt measures to maintain the sanctity of the sacred places and guarantee safe access to them, 'Ali also urged for ensuring future guarantees to avert the recurrence of the incidents.

This was stated by Kamal Hasan 'Ali following the two hour meeting with President Husni Mubarak which he said comes within evaluation of the situation in the region, procedures of the peace process and achievements reached at the nonaligned summit held recently in Kuwait.

Asked on reports rife on Israeli complaints that Egypt offered arms to inhabitants of the West Bank, 'Ali said we have not received any complaints in this respect. We are implementing the peace agreement with Israel and there is no justification for smuggling arms.

We are adopting measures for prohibiting smuggling of arms to Egypt and consequently the same measures are adopted for not smuggling weapons abroad, he added.

On the conference of the nonaligned Coordination Bureau 'Ali said they came to realise that through negotiations it was possible that Sinai returns to Egypt, peace prevails in the region, and a comprehensive solution is reached to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

For the first time an Arab state during the nonaligned coordination office for the mutual and synchronized recognition between the Palestinians and the Israelis which is a step forward for maintaining peace he said. [sentence as received]

Asked on the problems facing Egypt two weeks before the Israeli withdrawal 'Ali referred to the borders problem which he hoped would be solved.

'Ali also expected Israeli Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon shortly in Egypt for this purpose. Answering a query on the Israeli build up in south Lebanon and possibilities of an Israeli assualt there 'Ali said Egypt will carry out diplomatic efforts with all parties for maintaining self-restraint.

'Ali also asserted that Egypt will attend the nonaligned summit to be held in Baghdad in September.

AL-JUMHURIYAH DETAILS SINAI AIR ROUTES

NC122332 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 12 Apr (MENA) -- The new air routes between Cairo and five Arab and foreign capitals will begin via the Sinai this coming Thursday. In Tuesday's issue the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH reports that the distance between Cairo and Beirut, Amman, Damascus, Ankara and Cyprus will be reduced by about 120 km, which will save 700 Egyptian pounds worth of fuel during each trip.

AL-JUMHURIYAH reports Egyptian police will begin entering liberated areas in the Sinai tomorrow, Tuesday, in five sections and nine police posts. [as received] The paper says land crossing points between Egypt and Israel have been prepared in Rafah, Tabah and Ra's an-Naqb, in addition to four air routes and one maritime route. The paper says these crossingpoints will be provided with traffic, passport, tourism, civil defense and customs officials.

AL-AHRAM ON SOUTHERN LEBANON SITUATION, PEACE

NC130907 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 13 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the title "Southern Lebanon Once Again," AL-AHRAM writes in its editorial: Perhaps it is not incidental that there are many reports of Israeli concentrations on the Lebanese border at a time when international concern is focused on the expected British-Argentine conflict and the Iranian counteroffensive against Iraq. Precedents have certainly shown that Israel takes quick action in times of international conflict.

The temptation on the part of Israel to launch an attack on Palestinian strongholds, and perhaps attack the Syrian missiles in Al-Biqa', is prominent in the minds of Israeli strategists. Israel wants to exploit the international atmosphere in order to trim the Palestinians' fingernails and get rid of any dangers on its borders, so that the expected political confrontation with the Palestinian issue will be almost completely void of any military threat.

AL-AHRAM continues: Perhaps this is the real logic of the Israeli mind at this stage. The Israeli concentrations, estimated at two divisions, cannot be justified by the assissination of an Israeli diplomat in Paris. Israel has been holding this incident up as an implicit violation of the cease-fire between the two sides, making Israel feel free to resume its attacks on the resistance in its remaining strongholds in Lebanon.

Concluding its editorial, the paper says that if the peace Israel and Egypt have concluded does not, from the viewpoint of Tel Aviv, restrict freedom of action in other areas in which agreements have not been concluded or violated, what is hoped for is that this peace is a step that can be a basis for more steps. Thus, all sides should restrain themselves in a manner that would ensure the emergence of a proper atmosphere for building other sides in this peace.

CAIRO RADIO VIEWS ARMY ROLE AFTER WITHDRAWAL

NC091602 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Usamah 'Abd al-Ghani commentary: "Egypt's Strength, a Safeguard for Peace"]

[Text] At his meeting with commanders, officers and men of the 3d Field Army yesterday, President Husni Mubarak affirmed the need for keeping our armed forces strong and capable of implementing their task of confronting any foreign danger threatening the country's security and stability. President Mubarak called for continuous work to develop the armed forces, which is the strong shield protecting any political decision by Egypt.

The fact is that Egypt's security is not only limited to guaranteeing the security of its border but goes beyond that and is linked with the security of the whole area. It is obvious that security is lacking in this area. This can be seen in the dangers of the Iraq-Iran war and of direct foreign infiltration, such as happened in Afghanistan, or indirect infiltration, such as the policy of axes and polarization as has befallen some states causing further divisions and enmity. This is in addition to the tension prevailing in the area as a result of the long Arab-Israeli conflict.

There is no doubt that the peace process based on the Camp David accords has contributed toward defusing tension in the area. It is also certain that the final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai on 25 April will turn over a new leaf in Middle East relations and that it will be one of the effective factors to counter the factors of tension and disruption. However, we do not expect a just and comprehensive peace to prevail in the area if the Palestine question is not resolved. We believe that peace will remain incomplete and that the area will be subject to tension and to infiltration until a just solution to this question has been found.

Therefore, the Egyptian political leadership has reaffirmed on several occasions that the duty of the Egyptian Armed Forces, following the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai, will be increased, because these forces are a safeguard of Egypt's destiny, power and freedom of decision. Obviously, relations between the strength of each of our armed forces and our domestic front is firm. At home, we are facing a difficult battle that is no less ferocious than the war. It is a battle of destiny in relation to our people. It is a battle that demands the massing of all forces and high devotion to achieve economic development to provide food, housing and dignified work opportunities.

We are all facing an extremely serious battle -- the battle for increasing production. Our success in this battle can help us consolidate our domestic front and our brave army alike.

We are seeking peace and want to live in peace and to build ourselves. To a great extent, this is affected by the circumstances in the area where we live. If peace prevails in the area, this will reflect upon us. If this peace is lacking, as it presently is, we must work seriously and without relaxing to achieve our strength on all fronts so that we can be capable of safeguarding peace.

MUBARAK MEETS 3D ARMY OFFICERS, MEN 8 APR

NC081255 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1225 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] Suez, 8 Apr (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met this morning with commanders, officers and men of the 3d Field Army, answering the various questions and inquiries put to him by the officers and men concerning the current state of Egyptian domestic and foreign affairs.

At the meeting held at a military base of the 3d Field Army, the president stressed the need for keeping our armed forces strong and capable of implementing any mission entrusted to them to confront any foreign danger threatening the country's security and stability.

President Mubarak called for the development of the army, stating that the army is the strong shield protecting any political decision we make.

President Mubarak arrived at the military base in the area at 0900 today accompanied by Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen [as received] Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah and Air Force Chief of Staff Maj Gen Muhammad Hilmi.

The president was welcomed by 3d Field Army Commander Staff Maj Gen Muhammad Tashsin Shanan, 3d Army Chief of Staff Maj Gen Fu'ad Salih Zaki and commanders of various military formations and units in the area.

After greeting the welcoming group, President Mubarak proceeded to a military barracks in the base where he met for 2 hours with the officers and men.

Maj Gen Tahsin Shanan affirmed at the outset of the meeting that our armed forces have been and will continue to be the force protecting the Egyptian man's pride and dignity.

MUBARAK ADDRESSES INDUSTRY DAY RALLY 11 APR

NC111241 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak made a speech today at the Industry Day celebrations held at the headquarters of the Central Department for General Mobilization and Census. At the outset, he said: Our celebrations today mark a national occasion that has profound significance. We are performing a sacred duty toward beloved Egypt and are laying down a strong foundation for the Egyptian economy that will be a basis for the independence of our will, a pillar for our overall development and a crucible in which all efforts and aspirations of Egypt's loyal sons will melt in the future.

Mubarak added: The past 50 years have witnessed achievements by Egyptian businessmen who overcame difficulties through overall national efforts in which the public sector shouldered the bulkiest burdens to create a national industry to end Egypt's dependance on the outside world and establish a framework of cooperation with other world countries, free from exploitation, domination and control. These efforts resulted in great success.

Mubarak said that the state must pool all its resources to support national industry in both public and private sectors to increase production and turn Egypt into a society of agricultural and industrial producers and stress work as a basic value. He said that instructions have been issued to all government departments to offer all possible aid to anyone who establishes a new industry or modernizes an existing industry so that Egypt's production channels can assimilate the most modern technology.

Mubarak said: We want to steer Egyptian, Arab and foreign capital toward agricultural and industrial activities. It is inconceivable to change this course of action or go back on it. We want to further cooperation between the public and private sectors, because the relationship between them is based on solidarity and the unity of the aim to ensure the present and the future. The financial establishments in Egypt must direct some of their funds to boost Egyptian industry to create a strong national economy. He said that private and public interests must be reconciled. Honest and sincere people and positive activities must be encouraged within the framework of legality, right and allegiance to the homeland. This is the trust we accepted and seek to perform with all our power. And we must say: "Work: Soon will God observe your work, and his apostle, and the believers. [Koranic verse]

CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL APPROVES NUCLEAR AGREEMENT

NC121547 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Consultative Council met today under the chairmanship of Council Speaker Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim and approved the agreement signed between Egypt and the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] on the application of the guarantees connected with the treaty for the nonproliferation of nuclear weapons. The agreement stipulates that the IAEA take every precaution to safeguard commercial and industrial secrets as well as other prohibited information reaching it.

ARMS CACHES DISCOVERED IN AL-JIHAD INVESTIGATION

NC081026 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0938 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Apr (MENA) -- The magazine AL-MUSAWWAR reports that four youths between 12 and 14 years of age, accused in the Al-Jihad organization case, were carrying out contacts among members of the organization in various provinces.

In its weekly edition to be published tomorrow, Friday, the magazine says that in the course of the investigation, one of the youths gave information about 10 hiding places where state security officials discovered dozens of grenades and various arms.

DEMONSTRATORS PROTEST SYRIAN BORDER CLOSING

JN111637 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi masses today replied with tremendous indignation to the Syrian regime's closing of the border with Iraq and preventing the pumping of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. Huge crowds of people staged demonstrations in several areas in Baghdad at the end of office hours to express their denunciation and condemnation of the Syrian authorities' measures against Iraq. Reports say that similar demonstrations were also staged in the 18 Iraqi governorates today.

ANALYSTS COMMENT ON CLOSURE OF SYRIAN BORDER

NC091323 Paris AFP in English 1254 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Apr (AFP) -- Syria's closure of its border with Iraq yesterday could be linked to Damascus' desire to lend concrete support to Iran in its war with Iraq, analysts said today. The official reason Syria gave for the border closure yesterday was that Iraq was sending weapons and other supplies to the Muslim Brotherhood, an outlawed fundamentalist group that has been held responsible for the February uprising in Hamah, northern Syria.

But that reason appeared weak to analysts here, since Syria has long accused Iraq -- which is ruled by a rival faction of the same Ba'th Party that is in power in Syria -- of supporting internal dissent. Also, analysts noted, the measure seemed to come at a critical time in the Gulf war between Iraq and Iran. Only a week after Iranian forces pushed to within striking distance of Iraq's eastern border, the closure of much of its western frontier eliminated one of Baghdad's last remaining routes to the outside.

With the Shatt al-'Arab waterway closed by wrecked ships and 20 months of undredged mud from the Tigris, Euphrates and Karun Rivers, Iraq has been dependent on the West for its transport and communications. The closure of the Syrian border thus will leave Iraq completely dependent on Jordan and its port of 'Aqaba on the Red Sea. This could further deteriorate relations between Jordan and Syria, which have been close to breaking point for many months.

Pushing the theory one step farther, the analysts said that Syria, if it wanted to overthrow Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, would need only to isolate it completely by threatening Jordan. But, they noted, this could lead to the extension of the conflict all the way to the Mediterranean, especially if Iran's successes continued and conservative Gulf regimes fearful of a possible spread of the country's Islamic fundamentalism rushed to ally themselves with Iraq.

MEDIA DENOUNCE SYRIAN 'HOSTILE MEASURES'

Press Commentary

JN111019 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0845 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- Iraqi papers issued here today comment on the recent measures adopted by the Syrian regime concerning the closure of the border with Iraq and suspending the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory. The papers describe these measures as being in contradiction with all national and pan-Arab values and ethics.

ATH-THAWRAH says: By acting in this hysterical manner and by disregarding all national and pan-Arab responsibilities and moral and ethical principles, the agent regime in Damascus proves that it is an agent regime and a willing tool in the hands of the Arab nation's enemies.

It also shows that this agent regime is supporting the Zionist and Persian enemies in their attempts to harm the revolution in Iraq and to confront the national resurgence that has taken place through the historical victory achieved by the glorious Iraqi people and army in the battle of Al-Qadisiyah.

The paper adds that the closure of the Iraqi-Syrian border by the agents in Damascus is just another new step within the framework of the alliance between the Al-Asad and Khomeyni regimes whose objectives have become apparent during the recent visit to Tehran by the agent Syrian regime's foreign minister and which resulted in the conclusion of a large-scale strategic alliance between the two agent regimes.

The paper stresses that by its recent measures, the Syrian regime is futilely trying to save its ally, the Khomeyni regime, from the defeats that it has been sustaining for the past 19 months. The paper explains that the Syrian regime will be deluded if it believes that these two decisions will affect Iraq's military capability or check the enthusiasm of its valiant fighters who are dealing severe and harsh blows to the racist Persian enemy and are inflicting heavy losses in life and equipment.

The paper says: The Syrian regime's actions are not something new for this regime, which has a black record and has been involved in treasonous tasks entrusted to it by imperialism and Zionism to protect their interests. The paper recalls the despicable role that the Syrian regime played during the battle for nationalization that Iraq had waged against imperialist oil cartels as well as its despicable role of supplying the agent enclave in northern Iraq with weapons and ammunitions.

ATH-THAWRAH concludes that the two decisions adopted by the treacherous regime in Damascus do not only show that this regime has moved itself far away from the minimum level that should govern relations among Arab countries but also confirm that the Zionist agents in Damascus are getting more and more involved with sabotage in the national arena and are not heeding the harm that is being done to the interests of Syria, Iraq and the Arab Gulf countries at large.

Radio Commentary

JN082126 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] Within the framework of the suspect alliance between the puppet regime of Hafiz al-Asad and the regime of Khomeyni, the Syrian regime has decided to close the Syrian border with Iraq as of today. A statement issued by the Interior Ministry of the puppet regime in this respect says that crossing the Syrian-Iraqi border is now banned to individuals, all types of vehicles and trains. The statement gave Iraqi citizens in Syria 48 hours to return with their vehicles to Iraq. Thus, the puppet regime of Hafiz al-Asad has taken another step to consolidate its suspect alliance with the Khomeyni regime and Zionism against Iraq, which is fighting a just pan-Arab war in defense of Arab territory and honor.

'AZIZ COMMENTS ON WAR, MEDIATION EFFORTS

JN111447 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1230 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Paris, 11 Apr (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, said that all international and regional mediation and initiatives to end the Iraqi-Iranian war have failed due to Iran's intransigence and insistence on the unconditional withdrawal of Iraqi forces. He added that Iran also refused to hold negotiations or accept any basic principles and rules to end the conflict.

In an interview with the magazine AFRIQUE-ASIE, published here today, Tariq 'Aziz added: This Iranian stand is unacceptable and is rejected by us and by all the mediation committees which intervened to find a solution to the conflict and which are well aware of the Iraqi stand. Tariq 'Aziz expressed Iraq's readiness to provide all necessary guarantees and to abide by all commitments required for its complete withdrawal from Iranian territories once a comprehensive agreement is reached between the two countries.

The Iraqi official reiterated that Iraq has no ambitions in regard to Iranian territories. Meanwhile, he asserted that as long as the dispute is going on it is essential to find a solution to its main causes before withdrawal. He added: If we withdraw our forces before solving the causes, the conflict will continue to exist and in the future this will enable Iran to attack Iraq from better military positions. He emphasized that no Iraqi can offer such a gift to Iran.

Tariq 'Aziz asserted that the Tehran regime is not contemplating an end to the war. By continuing the war, he said, Iran aims at containing internal enemies and keeping the army busy. He said that all international political and diplomatic circles know quite well that once the war is over the Iranian Army will have a role to play in deciding the future of the country. I do not know the nature of the role, he said, but it will have a role to play and this is certain. Therefore, Khomeyni is preoccupying the army in the war. He added: Another fact that is well known by the entire world is that the Iranian regime has failed on the political, economic, social and ideological levels. Therefore, the continuation of the war is being used as a valid pretext to overlook Iran's problems. Whenever a problem arises, the regime would say let us wait until the end of the war. What the Tehran regime fears most of all is that the end of the war might lead to its complete isolation. This Iranian stand means nothing but failure and despair.

He indicated that Iran has so far sustained 100,000 dead and 300,000 wounded or disabled in the war, in addition to 2 million Iranians who left the country and 6 million unemployed. Moreover, he said, Iran has not been exporting more than 15 percent of its oil production capacity since the beginning of the war. He said: Iran needs peace more than anything else. If the present Iranian Government had really been a national government that was aware of its responsibilities, first of all it would have mobilized its efforts to solve its conflict with Iraq. If it had really been a revolutionary government it would have dedicated itself to peace like all other revolutions in the world for the sake of rebuilding the country. Tariq 'Aziz added: Since the Iranian regime does not follow this line, does this not mean that this regime has embarked on an adventure rather than a revolution?

Tariq 'Aziz stressed that the seventh nonaligned summit conference will be held in Baghdad this September as scheduled. He said that the conference will be held and neither the Iranian aggression nor the Tehran regime's intrigues will prevent us from holding it. He indicated that the Third World peoples pin great hopes on this conference. He added that the overwhelming majority of nonaligned states want the conference to be held in the specified time and venue.

He added: The contacts and talks we held proved to us that the state of war is not a justification for the postponement of the conference. He added that the Iraqi Government has allocated more than $1 billion to hold this vital international meeting. He said that the Nonaligned Movement's leaders are well aware of the role being played by Iraq and they expressed their complete conviction in the need to hold the conference in Baghdad this September.

Tariq 'Aziz described the Iranian stand as absolutely unethical. He added that Iran did not join the Nonaligned Movement until 1979 and has since then not undertaken any responsibility or role within this movement, whereas Iraq was a member at the Bandung conference and later at the Belgrade conference which declared the foundation of the movement.

The Iraqi official stressed that Iran is incapable of doing anything against the conference and described the Iranian threats as unethical and void as they are not based on any tangible fact. Such threats, he said, cannot at all disturb or influence the conference. He added that the Tehran campaign is aimed at creating an atmosphere of anxiety about the summit conference, but it has completely failed to do so.

YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL ARRIVES FOR TALKS 9 APR

JN091815 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Apr (INA) -- Petar Ilic, secretary for agriculture in the Yugoslav autonomous province of Vojvodina, arrived here this evening on a week-long visit to Iraq. During the visit, the Yugoslav official will hold talks with officials at the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform on means to promote cooperation between the two countries in agricultural scientific research and the exchange of agricultural expertise.

ISLAMIC MEDIATION DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN121939 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Apr (INA) -- A delegation representing the World Islamic Conference led by M.H. Mohamed, Sri Lanka minister of transport and religious affairs, arrived here tonight on a visit of several days to Iraq. It is to be recalled that the delegation was formed during the international seminar on the universality of Islam which was held in Colombo in March to carry out contacts within the context of Islamic efforts to solve the Iraqi-Iranian conflict.

NONALIGNED GOOD-WILL COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN121912 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1855 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 12 Apr (INA) -- The chairman and members of the good-will committee formed by the nonaligned foreign ministers' conference arrived in Baghdad tonight on a visit within the context of its efforts to solve the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. The committee, which is headed by Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, includes Faruq Qaddumi, PLO political department head; Lameck Goma, Zambian foreign minister, and the Indian Foreign Ministry under secretary.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 672

JN091634 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi fighter planes today attacked enemy positions and military targets in the southern sector of the operations theater. All Iraqi aircraft returned safely to base. The Iraqi military communique put Iranian enemy losses during the past 24 hours at 15 killed and 2 vehicles destroyed. Iraqi losses amount to eight martyrs. The text of the communique is as follows:

Military Communique No 672 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant troops continued their activities in the operational sectors, with the following results:

1. One of our forward units pounded enemy positions and concentrations in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab area, killing nine.
2. Our fighter planes today attacked enemy positions and military targets in the southern sector of the operations theater, scoring direct and effective hits, before returning safely to base.
3. Three were killed in Mimak opposite our units in Sayf Sa'd.
4. Two were killed in the Mehran area.
5. One was killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
6. One vehicle was destroyed in the Abadan area.
7. One vehicle was destroyed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 15 killed and 2 vehicles destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices: eight martyrs in all sectors.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 April 1982

Communique No 673

JN101651 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Apr (INA) -- Iraqi aircraft today launched successful raids against enemy positions and concentrations in the central and southern sectors of the battlefield before returning safely to base. The Iraqi military communique said that during military operations in the last 24 hours Iranian enemy forces sustained 15 killed and 1 tank, 1 gun, 1 boat and 2 stockpiles of hardware destroyed. The operations took place in the Sumar, Abadan and Ahvaz sectors as well as the Iranian area opposite Panjwin, the Iraqi forces' losses were three martyrs and one damaged vehicle. Following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 673 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant soldiers continue their activities in the operational sectors. Following are the results for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our forward units pounded an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Sumar area, killing five.
2. Our fighter planes today launched strong, concentrated attacks on enemy positions and concentrations in the central and southern sectors of the battlefield, inflicting losses in life and equipment before returning safely to base.
3. Three were killed and one tank destroyed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
4. Four were killed and one gun, one boat and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.
5. Three were killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 15 killed and 1 tank, 1 gun, 1 boat and 2 stockpiles of hardware destroyed.

6. Our sacrifices:

   A. In personnel: three martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: one vehicle damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 April 1982

Communique No 674

JN111726 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1635 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- During their operations in the last 24 hours, Iraqi forces killed 17 Iranians and destroyed 1 gun and 2 excavators. The military communique of the Armed Forces General Command added that Iraqi fighter planes today raided enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield before returning safely to base. The military operations took place in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd], Abadan, Ahvaz, Bostan and Mehran sectors as well as in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin. The Iraqi losses were two martyrs and one vehicle damaged. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 674 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The Arab nation and its glorious history stand witness to the brave stands of the heroic Iraqi people and army in defending Iraq's dignity and national and pan-Arab sovereignty. They also stand witness to Iraq's large sacrifices along the path of liberating Palestine and the usurped Arab territories. The Arab nation will not forget or have mercy on the spiteful holders of Arab nationality like Hafiz al-Asad who is panting after his masters the colonialists and Persians and who is backing their treasonous aggression against our people and territory. The results of the activities carried out by our armed forces in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. One of our combat units raided enemy positions and units in the Khafajiyah area, killing nine.
2. Our fighter planes today attacked enemy positions and concentrations in the southern sector of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits before returning safely to base.
3. Three were killed and one excavator destroyed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
4. Three were killed in the Abadan area.
5. Two were killed in the Ahvaz area.
6. One gun was destroyed in the Bostan sector.
7. One excavator was destroyed in the Mehran area.

Thus, the total known enemy losses amount to 17 killed and 1 gun and 2 excavators destroyed.

8. Our sacrifices:

   A. In personnel: two martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: one vehicle was damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 April 1982

Communique No 675

JN121720 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Communique No 675 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 12 April 1982]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

For the sake of holding Iraq's head high and of preserving Iraq's dignity and sovereignty, the forces of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continued their just war against the criminal Khomeyni clique and its allies of imperialists, Zionists and the treasonous regime in Damascus. The following is the outcome of our forces' activities last night and today:

1. Five were killed and three vehicles and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.
2. Two were killed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.
3. Two were killed and one vehicle destroyed in the Sumar area.
4. Four armored personnel carriers destroyed in the Mehran area.
5. One vehicle destroyed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to nine killed and four armored personnel carriers, five vehicles and one stockpile of hardware destroyed.

6. Our sacrifices:

   A. In personnel: eight martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: one mortar damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Commamd, 12 Apr 1982

AMMAN ISSUES STATEMENT ON AL-AQSA MOSQUE ATTACK

JN121306 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The official spokesman of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry has announced the following: The attack against the blessed Al-Aqsa [as received] Mosque yesterday was not an individual act dissociated from the host of Israeli measures which the occupation authorities have been implementing in the holy city and the rest of the occupied Arab territories with the aim of Judaizing the city, forcing its Arab and Muslim inhabitants to leave and attacking the city's holy places.

Yesterday's criminal incident in the Al-Aqsa Mosque, whose victims were a number of Arab citizens, was a planned and repeated incident in a host of encroachments and crimes committed under occupation, beginning with the arson against the mosque in 1969 and the digging and destruction operations under the mosque and the Dome of the Rock. These acts were aimed at implementing a planned and approved scheme to destroy the Arab and Islamic character of Jerusalem.

Jordan has followed with great concern the escalation of arbitrary Israeli measures against Arab citizens and the regular encroachments on holy Islamic places, particularly the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock. Jordan has drawn attention to the real aims of the Israeli plan against Jerusalem and both the Islamic and Christian holy places in it at all Arab and Islamic meetings. It has called for drawing up the necessary plans to protect these places and prevent Israeli encroachments on them -- encroachments aimed at obliterating and Judaizing them. Jordan has also called for exerting effective efforts to make the big powers and the international bodies and organizations prevent Israel from implementing its plan and force it to abide by the international resolutions regarding Jerusalem.

The Foreign Ministry today sent cables on the aggression committed against the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque which resulted in the martyrdom or injury of a large number of citizens in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories to His Majesty King Hassan II in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee and to His Excellency Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization. In these cables, the Foreign Ministry expressed Jordan's readiness to participate in any Islamic meeting aimed at adopting practical measures to stop Israeli encroachments on the Islamic holy places and rescue the people from the arbitrary practices and terrorist acts to which they are being exposed by the occupation authorities. Such measures should be adopted within a comprehensive plan in which all take part and assume responsibility.

The Foreign Ministry has also informed the Jordanian permanent UN envoy of the details of this encroachment in order to communicate them to the UN member states and urge them to put pressure on Israel to stop its encroachments and assume their international responsibilities in implementing the resolutions of the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly for the sake of achieving a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, including Arab Jerusalem.

BADRAN SEEKS UNIFIED STANCE ON HOLY PLACES

JN121644 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1525 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Amman, 12 Apr (PETRA) -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran has said that what is needed in the present circumstances is not just an Arab stand but also an Islamic stand to confront the racist and fanatic Zionist onslaught, which has gone too far due to Arab disunity. He announced that the Jordanian Government will exert efforts to reach a unified Arab and Islamic stand on this matter.

The prime minister made this statement in today's session of the National Consultative Council under Speaker Ahmad at-Tarawinah attended by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and the ministers.

Touching on the Zionist crime against the worshippers in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and 'Umar Mosque, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said: I take this opportunity to extend sincere greetings, the greetings of steadfast Jordan, to the brothers and kinfolk in the West Bank and to those who responded to the call and defended our holy places and sacrificed their blood boundlessly for the sake of these places.

He added: Yesterday's incident is not at all surprising, because such incidents have been repeated and we will never forget the burning of the Al-Aqsa Mosque which would have been wiped out were it not for our kinfolk in Jerusalem and in the neighboring areas, who rushed to defend Al-Aqsa Mosque. He said that those heroes who are defending Jerusalem have set the highest example in sacrifice. He added that our brothers are defending Jerusalem against Zionist religious fanaticism with which Israel has brainwashed all the Israelis against the other religions -- Islam and Christianity -- and against the Muslim and Christian holy places.

The prime minister added: Every Arab with a living conscience feels bitter because at this time when our kinfolk are staging an overwhelming uprising in the West Bank and when the Zionist threats are being intensified menacing southern Lebanon, we find that some Arab regimes are waging side battles by closing borders, stopping the flow of oil and are diverting attention from the real battle of the Arab nation. These regimes have even made ceaseless plans to disintegrate the Arab nation.

The prime minister said: We wonder why such developments are taking place at this particular time when the Zionist onslaught is threatening southern Lebanon and when the Zionist religious fanaticism is threatening the holy places. He added the Syrian regime is dismembering the Arab nation by closing its borders with Iraq and is fighting the Iraqi people who are defending Arab soil against the Iranian regime.

The prime minister said: We cannot cry over what is taking place because we have cried and we have complained. What is needed in the present circumstances is not just an Arab stand, but also an Islamic stand because these holy places are Islamic places that concern the Turkish Muslim, the Indonesian Muslim and the Pakistani Muslim as well as every Arab. What is needed in the present circumstances is an Islamic stand to confront the racist and fanatic Zionist onslaught, which has gone too far due to Arab disunity. The government, Mudar Badran added, will exert earnest efforts to reach a unified Arab and Islamic stand on this matter.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECLARES GENERAL STRIKE

JN131302 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The Council of Ministers today issued a statement in which it decided that work would be suspended in all ministries and all official and private departments and institutions for 1 day beginning tomorrow morning, Wednesday.

The Council of Ministers held an emergency session at noon today under the chairmanship of acting Prime Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah. During this session, the ministers discussed the regular Zionist encroachments on holy Islamic places in the occupied territories in general and in holy Jerusalem in particular. The most recent encroachment was committed by an Israeli soldier who opened fire on Muslim worshippers, visitors and employees in the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock.

In light of its discussions, the Council of Ministers issued the following statement: In response to His Majesty King Husayn's directives to suspend work for 1 day as an expression of the Islamic and Arab worlds' indignation of the heinous Zionist crime against Islamic holy shrines in the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque and their condemnation of continuing Israeli occupation of Arab territories in general and Jerusalem in particular; in emodiment of the Islamic and Arab worlds' solidarity to protect holy Islamic places in holy Jerusalem and rescue them from the hands of the Zionist occupiers; and in assertion of Jordan's support for and solidarity with the steadfast kinfolk in the occupied territories who are struggling for their freedom and legitimate national rights; the Council of Ministers has decided the following:

1. Work will be suspended in the ministries, official departments and institutions, including universities and in both public and private institutes and schools.
2. Work will be suspended in private institutions.
3. Work will be suspended at airports. Jordanian airspace shall also be closed to international traffic.
4. Telecommunications between Jordan and the world will be suspended for 1 day beginning tomorrow morning, Wednesday, 20 Jamdi ath-Thani 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 14 April 1982.

His Majesty King Husayn had earlier sent a reply message to His Majesty King Khalid ibn'abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia, chairman of the Islamic summit conference, informing him of Jordan's positive response to his majesty's call for the suspension of work for 1 day as an embodiment of the solidarity of both Arabs and Muslims and their support for their brothers in the occupied territory in their legitimate struggle as well as an expression of solidarity and cohesion between the Arabs and Muslims to protect the Al-Aqsa Mosque, free it from captivity and foil the schemes of Zionism, Israel and all the nation's enemies.

AL-WAZZAN STATEMENT ON ARAB STRATEGY, ELECTIONS

GF121829 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1020 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 12 Apr (WAKH) -- Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has expressed hope that the Arab countries will unanimously adopt a Lebanese bill on joint Arab strategy.

In a statement published in today's Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN, Mr al-Wazzan said: "We can take into consideration the comments and reservations of some Arabs on that bill. However, in the long run this bill is nothing but a plan and a view. Consequently, it is subject to deliberation and discussion. This will eventually enable us to reach a unified Arab strategy that agrees with the convictions of the Arab brothers.

Concerning the issue of transforming Lebanon from a supporting state to a confronting state in accordance with the new strategy, Mr al-Wazzan said: "Our present official policy is to adhere to the cease-fire agreement with Israel. However, this adherence will not prevent us from confronting the dangers of the Israeli aggression and from protecting our land and people against its destructive effects, whether against Lebanon or against the other Arab states."

Mr al-Wazzan explained that although Lebanon is a supporting state, in reality it has become a conflict arena, as if it were the only arena for exploding the Middle East question, not to mention that it is almost alone in this confrontation.

Mr al-Wazzan stressed that Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis has not agreed to renominate himself in the upcoming presidential election. He said: "The most important prerequisite for holding the presidential election is the existence of a complete feeling of patriotic and national responsibility in all groups that affect and create the election process and a comprehension of the dangerous aspects and dimensions that place sticks, obstacles and explosives in the election's wheels.

He added that the best way to ensure the success of the election is to agree on a new president who personifies the common elements shared by all Lebanese, who believes in the unity of this nation and who believes that it is an inseparable part of the Arab world.

OFFICES CLOSE IN SUPPORT OF W. BANK PALESTINIANS

NC131031 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister today issued a directive announcing that official departments and state organizations, except the security sector, will be closed tomorrow in solidarity with the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territory.

SECURITY FORCES STATEMENT ON ATTACKS ON PATROL

NC121607 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 12 Apr 82

[12 April statement by Internal Security Forces Directorate General -- read by announcer]

[Text] At 2100 on 11 April, while an Internal Security Forces patrol was carrying out its duty to maintain security on Ar-Rashidin Street [in Beirut], it fell into an armed ambush laid by members of the Arab Socialist Union. The patrol car was hit by several bullets. Fifteen minutes later, another patrol in a neighboring area came under machinegun fore. An armor-piercing shell was fired at it, severly damaging the patrol vehicle. A patrol member received various wounds. The driver of the vehicle succeeded in bringing it to a security post, despite the fact that three of its tires had been damaged, and thus brought the patrol members to safety.

On 6 April, an Internal Security Forces patrol was subjected to an armed attack in the Bristol area. Two military vehicles were completely burned when they were hit by RPG shells. A third vehicle was damaged and a corporal was wounded.

PALESTINIANS RELEASE 41 MILITARY PERSONNEL

NC122058 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Palestinians and Lt Ahmad al-Khatib's [commander of Arab Army of Lebanon] gunmen today released 41 Lebanese personnel from the army, the Internal Security Forces and public security whom they detained this morning in various parts of western Beirut, 'Akkar and Ar-Rumayli. This follows the release by Lebanese judicial authorities of two Palestinian men, Haydar Khalid Haydar and Ahmad Talib Shakr, who were accused of forging Lebanese passports.

'VIOLENT CLASHES' ERUPT IN BEIRUT SUBURBS

NC130710 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Severe tension prevails in the Ash-Shiyah area [a Beirut suburb] following violent clashes between members of the Amal movement and armed communist groups. The clashes broke out at midnight and continued until early today. The two sides used artillery, rockets and heavy machineguns. The heaviest clashes were in Al-Hay al-Jadid, formerly the Al-Hujjaj quarter, where fires broke out in the Al-Musawi building and other nearby buildings. There were heavy material losses. The number of casualties on both sides have not been determined because the roads to the scenes of the clashes have been cut.

There were attacks on the Internal Security Forces in the western area during the past 24 hours. Various official and popular organizations have denounced these attacks.

Clashes resumed last night between the Murabitun and the progressive socialists on one side and members of Fatah on the other in the Saqiyat al-Jinzir locality. The clashes extended to the Ar-Rawshah area. One person was killed and two others were wounded.

Tension has mounted between Syrian deterrent forces and armed Palestinians at a time when Syria and the PLO are signing a strategic alliance agreement. Syrian cities are reportedly witnessing bloody incidents between the Syrian Army special squads and the Muslim Brotherhood. Severe tension prevails along the Iraqi-Syrian border.

MAJOR HADDAD DENIES ISRAELI ATTACK IMMINENT

NC130944 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Free Lebanon Commander Major Haddad has commented on some subjects as follows:

1. Once again, I remind the people in free Lebanon to voluntarily abide by the rules rationing electricity so that the towns in free Lebanon are not left without electricity.

2. We warn the people in the occupied south that the swindlers [Palestinians] often attack their villages and accuse free Lebanon's forces. Their motive is well known -- to create confusion, evict the people and harm the reputation of the south. We strongly denounce this ugly method and declare that we have always announced any action we take.

3. I am surprised that number one swindler Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] insolently addresses the people of Judaea and Samaria, lauding their actions and instigating acts of violence, while he does not ask himself what he has done and is still doing for them since last July.

Unless he believes that oppressing and evicting the Lebanese and setting roots in Lebanon for his gang are heroic acts that help the people of Judaea and Samaria, this jester should be assured that his speech yesterday has gone with the wind because the people in Judaea and Samaria realize that he is a deceiver trading with their lives and giving them empty words in return.

2. I assure all warmongers that Israel will not invade the south because Israel does not aim at war but at securing calm and safety for all its citizens. The so-called PLO has become an obedient instrument and, as a ring on Israel's finger it implements all that it is ordered to do, such as halting any military activity from Lebanon or from Jordan or even against diplomats abroad. Therefore, Israel no longer needs to carry out a military operation against the south or others as long as its aspirations have been achieved on their behalf by the so-called PLO.

5. In light of the attacks, insults and oppressions against members of the Lebanese Army, I call upon the responsible officials in occupied Lebanon to stop deceiving members of the army, to stop enlisting more men but to demobilize the others and to grant them their various administrative rights. At the same time, I warn the members of the army that whoever is eager to preserve his dignity and to serve his homeland, Lebanon, should join the Free Lebanon Army before it is too late.

OFFICIAL INFORMED OF OIL PUMPING SUSPENSION

NC101537 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] At 1430 today, Walid Mawlawi, director general and chairman of the Tripoli oil installations committee, was informed of the suspension of the pumping of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory to the Tripoli refinery. The oil reserves in the tanks of the Tripoli oil installations are sufficient for local consumption for at least 1 month.

BRIEFS

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS -- President Ilyas Sarkis today received the credentials of Austrian Ambassador to Lebanon Peter Hohenblinger. [Text] [Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 3 Mar 82 NC]

EXPLOSIONS IN ALEPPO LEAVE 25 DEAD, WOUNDED

NC121305 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The intelligence commander in Aleppo has been killed and 25 persons have been killed or wounded in a series of explosions in the township of Aleppo. There are also concentrations on the Iraqi-Syrian borders.

Information received by the Voice of Lebanon indicates that members of the Muslim Brotherhood have killed a commander in the Syrian intelligence named Muhammad, alias Abu al-'Ala'. A Muslim Brotherhood group led by Ahmad 'Aqlah has kidnapped three soldiers of the special units in Mahallat Bab al-Faraj. Moreover, an explosive device exploded in a car park in Mahallat as-Sukhur, in northern Aleppo, killing or wounding 10 persons.

Yesterday, Sunday, an explosive device went off in a military transport vehicle in Mahallat ash-Shahur killing 15 men.

Other information indicates that intensive concentrations are being seen on the Syrian-Iraqi borders. The Dayr az-Zawr area remains surrounded following the discovery of weapons that, Syria said, had been smuggled from Iraq.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES LEBANON'S FRANJIYAH 12 APR

JN121802 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1645 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received former Lebanese president Sulayman Franjiyah at 1400 today. The talks focused on the Lebanese situation in general, the security situation in the Lebanese arena and the danger of possible Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon. The two sides also discussed the situation in the region in light of the hostile imperialist-Zionist conspiracies.

KHADDAM RECEIVES LEBANESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION

JN081240 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, this morning received the Lebanese Nationalist Movement delegation headed by Muhsin Ibrahim. The two sides discussed the current situation in Lebanon. Khaddam asserted Syria's support for the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and its forces.

SYRIAN, LIBYAN DELEGATIONS MEET IN DAMASCUS

JN101429 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] A Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade Tawfiq Salihah, Ba'th Party regional command member and head of the regional command's organizational office, and the Libyan General People's Congress delegation led by Brother 'Ali Bilkhary, assistant secretary of the General People's Congress, resumed meeting this morning.

The two sides continued their discussion of joint issues with the aim of promoting unitary meetings between the two fraternal countries and benefiting from the experiences of the Ba'th Party and the Libyan People's Congress in light of the unitary meetings held between the revolutionary leaderships in the two fraternal countries under struggler Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, Ba'th Party secretary general and president of the republic, and Brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution.

BEGIN INTERVIEWED ON SINAI WITHDRAWAL, LEBANON

TA130843 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 13 Apr 82 pp 13, 14

[Report on interview with Prime Minister Menahem Begin by Moshe Zaq on 12 April; place not given]

[Text] "It is true that I told Ambassador Lewis, who had come to ask me what was going to happen in Lebanon, that we would not invade Lebanon, but I also added: 'Please note that we will not permit those who shed Jewish blood to get away scot free,' Prime Minister Menahem Begin said last night in a special talk to MA'ARIV.

The prime minister repeatedly emphasized that both during the Cabinet session last Friday and the one on Sunday no decision was made to invade Lebanon, and therefore neither the U.S. pressure nor the commotion in the opposition and in the media played a role in preventing such a thing.

Mr Begin was placid even after a week of "headlines about war which I did not heed" and at the end of a tiresome day of deliberations over the Egyptian violations of the peace treaty. These violations prompted three ministers to make statements indicating a threat to hold off the Sinai evacuation. Will Israel really postpone the withdrawal because of them? "Not at all. I too am a Cabinet minister, and no decision was made to put off the evacuation," the prime minister reassured.

At the same time, the prime minister again repeated in great detail his concern in view of the Egyptian violations of the peace treaty, and expressed the hope that through U.S. intervention "matters will clear up by the time of the evacuation," but he declined answering whether or not this means U.S. guarantees.

The Egyptian violations were in three areas:

-- in introducing military units to the demilitarized zone;
-- in opening a terrorist center in Al-'Arish;
-- in conducting hostile propaganda, which is also in contravention of the peace treaty.

The foreign minister called the prime minister in the course of our conversation to report on a telephone conversation he had had with a European foreign minister on Lebanon: the minister in the Washington embassy also called in regard to a meeting scheduled for last night with the U.S. assistant secretary of state on the Egyptian violations of the peace treaty. "Call me at midnight and tell me about the U.S. response to the paper we submitted to it," Menahem Begin said, continuing his replies on foreign and domestic affairs which had stirred up the Israeli public this week.

Question: Three ministers -- Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Deputy Prime Minister David Levi -- yesterday used very sharp words against the Egyptian violations. One could gather from their remarks that the final withdrawal from the Sinai might be postponed....

Answer: There is no Cabinet resolution to that effect. I did not hear what the ministers said, but I too am a Cabinet member, and I know that no such decision was made.

It is true that in the last few days problems with Egypt have cropped up. I would not like to conceal this fact. One of the problems, which proves Egypt is violating the peace treaty, stems from the speech delivered by Egyptian ambassador to the United Nations 'Abd al-Majid at the Kuwait conference of the nonaligned countries, where he laid down an 11-point Egyptian plan for solving the Palestinian problem. I reviewed that plan, and it includes "hostile propaganda against Israel."

This quote comes from the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, one of whose clauses clearly stipulates that the two parties undertake not to conduct hostile propaganda. Camp David does not mention even one word about a Palestinian state, there is no mention of a withdrawal to the 1967 borders and there is no mention of Arab sovereignty of Jerusalem. All these elements were included in the honorable ambassador's address, and these are extremely hostile remarks.

Question: But As-Sadat said the same things in Jerusalem?

Answer: I am not saying the Egyptians agree with us on everything, and statements similar to the one President as-Sadat made when he appeared at the Knesset in Jerusalem can be made, but a distinction has to be drawn between what was said before Camp David and what came after the peace treaty.

True, in Camp David President as-Sadat brought a written plan that referred to the future of Judaea, Samaria and Jerusalem as well, but both President Carter and myself said this was "totally unacceptable." This reaction was somewhat ironic, since in the past the Americans used to say to us on behalf of the Arabs that everything any Israeli Cabinet had earlier proposed, including the Alon Plan, was an "utterly unacceptable" response. Well, then, we too used the same term.

If we go back to what happened at Camp David, in view of President Carter's stand, As-Sadat was forced to retrieve his document, and since Egypt in effect withdrew its demands, it was possible to reach the Camp David accords.

There is a difference between what happened before Camp David, when Egypt could come up with demands as it saw fit, and what the Camp David agreement stipulates. When the Egyptian ambassador wants to describe what will happen after the withdrawal -- namely that "a period of liberation of Arab land" will begin -- this is an obvious violation of the peace treaty.

Question: Did you make this clear to Egypt and the United States?

Answer: I informed both the United States and Egypt that this constitutes a violation of the peace treaty and that under no circumstances will we be able to ignore this.

Question: Are there real violations in the field or just verbal expressions in the style of the ones voiced by the Egyptian envoy?

Answer: There are, of course, violations in the field. Some time ago we witnessed arms smuggling into Al-'Arish, and there was fear a terrorist base of sorts was being organized there. I warned about this, and President as-Sadat put an end to it. We assumed the Egyptians would learn the lesson and stop it, but we learned that in various places they persisted in the violations, such as the violations in the demilitarized zone. That zone is the soul of the peace treaty. Arrangements were made to guarantee security and the observation of the peace treaty. That is why it was decided that an area stretching over 150 km would be completely demilitarized; beyond that there would be an area into which Egypt would be permitted to introduce forces, but in small, thinned out and clearly specified numbers; a third zone would contain the multinational force whose job would be to secure freedom of navigation and warn of violations of the agreement by either party. Suffice it to say that there were violations and that the vigorous attention given to them in those days is proof that we will not allow such things to happen.

Question: Your colleagues, Mr Begin, were adamant and tough, and they voiced harsh statements. Do their remarks signify that tangible, practical conclusions will be reached with Egypt prior to the withdrawal?

Answer: I reply "without toughness" but my words are usually clear, and those who should understand them do. Last Friday afternoon I approached U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on that, and within an hour he responded to my message, his answer being "a very serious reply."

Question: What exactly did he say?

Answer: It would not be proper for me to disclose the content of his statements, but let me say he said he himself is taking care of our problems. I invited him to come to Israel, but he explained that much as he would like to come, he will not be able to accept my invitation because of the special mission that has been entrusted to him these days -- to mediate between Britain and Argentina over the Falklands -- but he added he will try to find a way to come here. Meanwhile, he decided to dispatch his assistant -- Walter Stoessel -- here to discuss all the problems I have raised. It should not be ruled out that Haig himself will also come, as he himself said, but not before the middle of the week.

I must say Haig is conscience of the burden involved in the mission he has undertaken, to mediate between London and Buenos Aires, and one should appreciate the extreme effort he -- having undergone heart surgery -- is investing in it. There is no point in entering into this strange dispute in the history of the world right now, one that may be termed "imperialistic anachronism," but it would be worthwhile not only for Britain, but also for its fellow members of the European Community, all of which support it, to ponder well the lessons learned from this dispute upon coming to discuss the affairs of our region.

I should point out that the Americans have demonstrated much understanding of our problem. I could sense this in my talk yesterday with Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes as well, when he came to me following a meeting in Egypt with President Mubarak. The Americans take this seriously and with understanding, and it looks like the Egyptians are also taking this very seriously. I heard from Veliotes that the Egyptians are really anxious for Arik (the defense minister) to come, and I hope that Arik, who departs this Thursday for Cairo, will reach an acceptable, satisfactory arrangement with 'Ali (the Egyptian foreign minister).

Question: Does the defense minister's statement -- he being the most outspoken on this -- that if the matter is not resolved Israel should not withdraw from the present line, apply to Tabah, too?

Answer: There will be no extraordinary difficulties in this matter, and as I understand, Egypt is inclined to accept my proposal.

Question: What precisely is your suggestion?

Answer: I suggested (regarding Tabah) that the sovereignty be determined by the parties in accordance with the peace treaty. According to the rules set down in the peace treaty, negotiations should be carried out between the parties to resolve any contentious issue; and only at the last stage, if the parties cannot reach an agreement, should they appeal for arbitration. This is to be an agreed-upon arbitration, not international. My suggestion says that until the issue of the sovereignty over Tabah is settled, "life will proceed" in the interim period as before.

I have been asked what the phrase "life will proceed" means, and I replied that an Israeli-Egyptian subcommittee, comprising two representatives of each party, will be established, and they will settle the matter of interpretation.

Question: Did you correspond with President Reagan on these issues as well, or was it only with Secretary of State Haig?

Answer: Indeed there were exchanges of letters between myself and the U.S. President, in one of which -- a congratulatory message for Passover -- he expressed sympathy for the difficulties involved in the evacuation and understanding for our problem. Most probably, I will soon see President Reagan in person.

Question: Do you plan to go to the United States?

Answer: I was invited to participate in the arms control conference in June at the UN headquarters in New York. Heads of staes as well as all the people who have received the Nobel Peace Prize were invited, myself included. Incidentally, since I am the only Nobel prize recipient serving as prime minister, I was also invited to deliver a speech during the conference. Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev might come there, too, and it will naturally be interesting. For myself, I would like to meet with Brezhnev and discuss with him relations between the Soviet Union and Israel and also talk about the Soviet Jewry. But, to tell the truth, I am not counting on this. On the other hand, I will certainly meet with President Reagan, if only I can go to the United State in June.

Question: You mean barring physical drawbacks?

Answer: Yes, look, I have been invited by President Nicolae Ceausescu to visit Romania, but right not I cannot say when this visit will materialize. I would not like to travel with a cane.

Question: Mr Begin, assuming that the remaining 14 days until the final pullback elapse with an understanding with Egypt still in effect, could one say an important -- perhaps the decisive -- chapter of the Camp David accords is ending? During your negotiations with Egyptians at Camp David, is that how you viewed the developments?

Answer: I do not think there is any point to discussing "predictions with hindsight," but I can only say I am convinced the Camp David accords are the best agreements Israel has ever signed. We have rejected all the Egyptian demands that preceded the Camp David accords, and it is a fact that they contain nothing that would stop us from settling throughout Eretz Yisra'el; there is no mention of the partitioning of Jerusalem, and they mention autonomy which we regard as the sole solution to the Palestinian problem. This was accepted by the United States, too, as it was by the largest Arab country: Egypt.

Question: But what kind of future is in store for the autonomy?

Answer: In the absence of autonomy there is a military government as stipulated in the Camp David accords. We will guard Eretz Yisra'el like the apple of our eye, no matter what slanders are voiced, be they like the ones we hard 3 or 4 years ago.

I repeat: I am convinced this is the best agreement, and the throes of peace are still better than the torments of war. I can testify that I have dreamed about peace with Egypt ever since May 1948, provided Gaza is left alone. I have said that innumerable times.

Question: With your permission, Mr Begin, let us touch upon the "atmosphere of war" or of prewar that we sensed in the last few days against the backdrop of reports on an alleged Cabinet decision to invade Lebanon.

Answer: The newspaper headlines are the ones that make war. I pay no attention to them. Two days ago Ambassador Lewis came to me and asked me openly and bluntly about what the headlines. I replied that in no consultation I had held was such a thing mentioned (the reference was to reports on an Israeli invasion of Lebanon to destroy the terrorist bases) and I pointed out: 'We will not invade Lebanon;' but I also told Mr Lewis: 'Still, please note that we will not allow those who shed Jewish blood to go scot free.' I repeat this now, too, that we -- of the generation that experienced the holocaust and the revival -- will under no circumstances whatsoever allow one who sheds Jewish blood to remain unpunished.

Question: Two of the three Labor Party leaders you had called for consultations came out in public against launching an operation in Lebanon. They made declarations that indicated that as far as entry into Lebanon is concerned, they oppose this unequivocally. Did this come through in their conversation with you as well?

Answer: I must say this is a strange remark by them. Incidentally, I had no intention of inviting all three of them -- Peres, Rabin and Bar-Lev. I had only intended to invite Shim'on Peres as the head of the opposition, and discuss with him a number of subjects I would describe as "current affairs." I was told Peres was out of the country, and therefore I invited Rabin. Meanwhile, I was told Peres had returned, so I invited both of them. Peres called and asked if he could bring Bar-Lev, too. I replied: "Gladly." So all three arrived, and we held a nice talk -- both in form and in content. There were differences of opinion, but there were also agreements. Toward the close of the talk we also discussed what statement would be issued to the press. It did not result from a desire to hide something, but we agreed that if something about the content of the conversation were published, it might serve our adversaries, which is why we decided that the statement would say that in our meeting we discussed political-security affairs. Peres honored his pledge.

I have no grudge against Bar-Lev for saying what he did. In my opinion it is amazing and strange, and he should not have said what he did, but I am already used to such things and I have no complaints.

Question: Does this mean that by virtue of this conduct the opposition's right to conduct consultations with the prime minister on such vital issues will be hampered?

Answer: No, but I will obviously have to consider before every meeting whether it is essential to hold consultations with the opposition. A certain degree of selectivity will be called for as to whom to invite and when....

Question: Still, what did the Cabinet decide?

Answer: On Friday, according to all the publications and the reactions (meaning the expressions made by the members of the opposition), no decision was made on an invasion of Lebanon. It was only agreed that they, the terrorists, should not be allowed to shed blood without being punished.

Question: Are there no cases where the Cabinet must take the opposition's view into account?

Answer: Usually the opposition is not in possession of all the facts, which explains why its reactions and proposals are not always in accord with what is necessitated by the facts, of which the government is knowledgeable. I remember, for example, that before the Iraqi nuclear power plant was destroyed I got a letter suggesting we leave the reactor alone, and I was not prepared to accept that recommendation.

The one who came up with that proposal (that is, MK Shim'on Peres) wanted to see Mitterrand, who was not yet president at the time, in order to discuss the matter. We would have been in an awful spot if we had accepted that recommendation, if the key had been in the hands of that man or in the hands of Mitterrand....

Question: Incidentally, have the contacts between you and Mitterrand continued since his visit here as president?

Answer: Yes, we correspond and some important things are happening between the two countries, but I cannot go into detail. Not long ago I got a message from President Mitterrand, and I answered it.

Question: On what?

Answer: On a certain matter. The announcement was very important, but I cannot say more.

Question: To what extent was the opposition's reaction, and particularly that of the "security men" -- the three former chiefs of staff -- taken into consideration?

Answer: It made not even the slightest impression on me -- not what they said and not what "commentators or analysts" in certain newspapers wrote. I am in the habit of reading the newspapers between 0500 and 0600, and at 0700 I eat breakfast. I can assure you that everything that has been said, and what has been written in the last few days, has never interrupted my breakfast, and I have always completed it.

Believe me, I am well aware of the facts and it is improper for people who previously served as chiefs of staff to appear as "former-personalities." They should not interfere on the basis of what they have done in the past. This is artificial and they can appear as citizens, just like anyone else. After all, what we are discussing are three Knesset members, so what is all this talk about "former chief of staff?" I can assure you that when I retire and have something to say, I will not do it by virtue or on behalf of my previous position.

The opposition wants to tantalize the government, and portray it as "a government of wars"?: So far it is the only government worthy of being called "the government of peace."

Question: Have you replied to the letter sent by the "15 mothers" who approached you with a request that you avoid war?

Answer: That was a horrible letter. What style! It opens with a shocking sentence: "Do not send our children out to die...." Later they state that "war is unnecessary." It was horrid, simply because the initiator of the letter was a lady. I do not wish to say anything further on that.

Question: And what was your reply?

Answer: I did not answer it, and I will not answer it. My reply is a nonreply. One cannot answer such a letter.

Question: Why has there been no word from the government when from all sides one has heard things about it?

Answer: One should know how to ignore things that are castles in Spain....Not a single word that was said was anything but instigation.

Question: It has been published that you agreed to exercise restraint in regard to a reaction attributed to the Cabinet over Lebanon because you were considerate of the appeals by the United States?

Answer: I did not say such a thing. I told the members of the U.S. Congress who visited with me today and asked me if Israel had not overdone it a bit in its reaction: "Not at all. When there were bombs but no lives were lost -- and such cases did happen -- we did not react."

Question: In the final analysis, Mr Begin, does the memorandum of understanding with the United States exist or not?

Answer: It was not abrogated. When Haig last visited Israel, he read a written statement saying that in regard to the memorandum of understanding "there is no suspension."

Question: But what comes out of the "maintenance" of the memorandum in practical terms?

Answer: We have had very great achievements and expanding cooperation with the United States to the advantage of both countries on issues about which there was no cooperation before. I cannot go into detail, but this may be the result of the memorandum of understanding.

Question: Finally, perhaps you could tell us, Mr Begin, what will happen after 26 April?

Answer: Why should the people worry? The 26th of April is a "nondate." One should worry about the future, which we do, but why should the people bow their heads? Perhaps there might be some who, for political reaons, might want to create such an atmosphere, but it has no justification. We now have immense power; there is a feeling of respect for the people of Israel and there is a lot of creativity in each and every field. It has been a long time since such great things have been done in Israel at such a swift pace. Just visit Samaria and you will see. True, there are economic problems, but I am convinced we will overcome them. After all, who does not have problems? Does England not have serious problems and a big unemployment problem? Does the United States not encounter difficulties and are there not millions there who are unemployed? Here we have pockets of unemployment that are not large, and we will overcome them even before bodies larger than us solve their own unemployment problems. Admittedly, there is an increase in real pay, which is why I suggest that we take joy in our holidays, as we were commanded: "Enjoy your holidays," and we have every reason to rejoice even after the holidays....

I have been asked more than once how it can be that despite strenuous work and intensive activity I, thank God, look well. I have a simple answer: I believe in divine guardianship, in God watching over the individual, and He who gives the tired energy revives my resources.

Secondly, I am engrossed in work and I derive a lot of satisfaction from what I am doing, even though it is hard work. I do things to the best of my perception and ability, and I work for the people of Israel. This is good enough reason to feel well and rejoice.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS TALKS WITH VELIOTES

TA121055 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Israel seeks to ensure true peace also after 26 April, the date for the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, in exchange for the sacrifices it has made for the sake of peace with Egypt, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told Assistant Secretary of State Nicholas Veliotes, who came to Jerusalem from Cairo.

The foreign minister stressed the need to resolve the problems remaining between the two states by the completion of the withdrawal. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Shamir mentioned the growing ties between Egypt and the PLO, the plan for settling the Palestinian problem that Egypt presented at the conference of nonaligned nations in Kuwait and which is in contradiction to the Camp David accords, and other matters regarding the military violations of the peace agreement in Sinai.

Veliotes this afternoon will meet with the prime minister and the defense minister. Under Secretary for Political Affairs Walter Stoessel will arrive in Israel the day after tomorrow and he will open talks the following day with government leaders in Jerusalem.

Meets With Begin, Sharon

TA122042 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin told a delegation of members of the U.S. House Armed Services Committee today that Israel continues to exercise restraint in view of the terrorists' provocative actions along the northern border and it does so mainly because of the U.S. request that it be allowed to obtain calm along the border through peaceful means. Talks were also held in Jerusalem today with Nicholas Veliotes, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs. Veliotes' mission is aimed at resolving the emerging crisis with Egypt on the eve of the evacuation of the Sinai. Here is a report on Veliotes' talks in Jerusalem today by our political correspondent Elimelekh Ram.

[Begin videotape] Nicolas Veliotes was in fact rushed to Jerusalem from Cairo by orders from his administration as part of a large U.S. effort to solve a crisis that can be seen in the offing, one that might hold back the peace process.

The first meeting this morning was held with Foreign Minister Shamir. Veliotes participated in a conversation with members of the U.S. House Armed Services Committee who heard from the foreign minister on the difficult times experienced by Israel on the eve of the evacuation of the settlements in the Sinai. Shamir mentioned difficulties that cropped up between us and Egypt and noted our desire to make sure that peace will be maintained even after 25 April.

The U.S. envoy was impressed by his contacts with the Egyptian leadership and particularly with President Mubarak who said that the Egyptians adhere to their commitment to the peace process. In a meeting with Defense Minister Sharon, Veliotes and members of the House committee heard about the three threats to Israel: Arab terrorism, Arab countries and the Soviet threat. They also heard about the increasing armament gap between Israel and its neighbors.

In the prime minister's office, too, the scene was repeated: first a meeting with members of the House Armed Services Committee, followed by a conversation between the U.S. envoy and the prime minister. The reports that the Cabinet had decided to invade Lebanon, the prime minister said, are totally unfounded. The PLO is violating the cease-fire and Israel will take action to defend its life and its settlements. Despite the PLO's provication, Begin said, Israel has shown maximum restraint.

As for relations with Egypt, the prime minister emphasized that Israel carefully fulfills the peace treaty whereas Egypt sometimes violates it. The prime minister expressed the hope that the way will be found to overcome the problems by 26 April. [end videotape]

Veliotes departs for London tomorrow where he will confer with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter Stoessel and report on his talks in Israel and Egypt in advance of Stoessel's arrival in Israel on Thursday.

SHAMIR: NO EGYPTIAN DEVIATION WILL BE TOLERATED

TA121622 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Shamir said today that the Camp David accords are binding on all parties or else they are worthless and the agreement is null and void. Israel has sacrificed in accord with the peace agreement, and will tolerate no deviation from or violation of the peace agreement. Shamir added that just as the attempts to intimidate us through war failed, so attempts to double cross us into a false peace will fail.

BEGIN SAYS PEACE AGREEMENT TO BE HONORED

TA130639 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Prime Minister Begin has explained that Israel intends to honor the international commitments that it took upon itself in the peace agreement with Egypt. He said there are now several problems that must be clarified with Egypt and the United States. If they are solved to the complete satisfaction of Israel, there will be no problem and, if not, the situation should be discussed.

The prime minister said that the defense minister will leave on 15 April for a 1-day visit to Cairo, and that the Egyptian president's visit to Israel has not been canceled.

Mr Begin reported that in 2 months he will make a speech at the disarmament conference at the UN in New York. He will also meet with President Reagan and would be interested to meet with Leonid Brezhnev.

On domestic affairs, Mr Begin said that he had no doubt that in a national unity government the Alignment would receive important portfolios. In his view, there are political foundations for the establishment of such a government and, according to him, autonomy will permit us 5 years and 6 months of fruitful cooperation. The prime minister still believes that it would be worthwhile to move the elections forward because of the balance of forces in the Knesset and, according to him, the suitable date would be the autumn. His remarks are published in the paper MA'ARIV and YEDI'OT AHARONOT.

HERUT MEMBERS REPORT BEGIN REMARKS ON WITHDRAWAL

TA130811 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A delegation of Herut young guards says the prime minister told them that there was room to reconsider the continuation of the Sinai withdrawal because of Egyptian violations. They told our correspondent Shlomo Raz this at the end of a meeting with Mr Begin. According to them, the prime minister promised to raise their demand to postpone the withdrawal at the next Cabinet session.

LEVI: EGYPT MUST REAFFIRM CAMP DAVID IN WRITING

TA130708 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister David Levi said that Israel will demand that Egypt commit itself in writing to fulfill all conditions in the peace agreement. He explained to our correspondent Hayim Hecht that this was decided as a result of violations of the agreement committed by Egypt recently. Minister Levi emphasized that Israel was firm in its intention to complete the withdrawal on time, but yesterday's ministerial statements on the peace agreement violations were not just threats.

TOURISM MINISTER VIEWS POSTPONEMENT OF WITHDRAWAL

TA131011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir thinks that Israel cannot accept the Sinai evacuation if it does not receive reasonable replies from Egypt about the violations of the peace agreement and its being honored in the future. Minister Sharir told our correspondent Gabi Zohar that Israel cannot close its eyes to clear violations of the agreement, facts that will strike our faces in the future like rain on a cold day. The tourism minister is today concluding a week's tour of the Galilee and the Golan Heights.

PERES ON EGYPTIAN 'VIOLATIONS' OF AGREEMENT

TA130732 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] MK Shim'on Peres, chairman of the Labor Party, is on the telephone. Good morning.

[Answer] A very good morning.

[Question] Minister Sharon and Likud ministers are speaking about Egyptian violations of the peace agreement and there are some who are speaking about postponing the withdrawal. In your opinion, is there any excuse to postpone the Sinai withdrawal, Mr Peres?

[Answer] I would like to tell you that I am completely amazed. For weeks and weeks now the ministers of the Likud government have been telling the nation that everything is being conducted calmly with Egypt. It was only a few weeks ago that Mr Shamir returned from Egypt and informed our nation that he was convinced of the sincerity of Egypt's desire for peace. Mr Sharon visits Egypt from time to time and each time he reports from there that everything is working out for the best. We have also been told that the matter of the disputed points along the border are on the point of being solved. If there have been violations, of course there must be a demand that the Egyptians correct the violations, but it is somewhat strange to hear that no appeal has yet been made to the Egyptians. If the Egyptians do not correct the violations, that is another matter -- and this will itself be a violation of the agreement. But I am convinced that matters can be explained and I somewhat regret the trend in the Likud to go out on a very long limb, with very strong loudspeakers and, finally, to ask several State Department officials to get them off the limb. We have no need for such things. In my opinion, we can conduct matters without exaggerations and blowing things up and making declarations which, in the end, take the tone of seriousness away from us.

[Question] To put matters sharply, would you say that this is a question of an artificial storm.?

[Answer] I do not know. I am used to the inflated rhetoric of the Likud. I hear that this time the prime minister is not leading this procession and that he has expressed his confidence, as you announced over this morning's newscast, that the treaty will be implemented and the withdrawal carried out. This is also my assessment.

[Question] Minister David Levi -- and you heard that with us as well -- is calling for Egypt to be bound to sign another written document, to maintain the peace agreement. Is the peace agreement insufficient? Is it, perhaps, not written well? Are there loopholes in it?

[Answer] What is this? Is the Camp David agreement a verbal law? It is something written and signed and if people do not believe what is written and signed, why write and sign twice? In my view, if there are violations, Israel must firmly insist that Egypt correct them. I also believe that the Egyptians will do so. Of course, at such a time they will not just get into conflicts with Israel. Therefore the entire matter appears to me to be somewhat exaggerated, with unnecessary noise-making.

[Question] Thank you very much, MK Shim'on Peres, chairman of the Labor Party, and good morning.

EGYPT'S ALI DENIES RECEIVING VIOLATION COMPLAINT

TA121559 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that Egypt has not received any official Israeli complaints about arms having been smuggled from the Egyptian part of the Sinai to the terrorists in the Gaza Strip. He was speaking to reporters at the end of a meeting with President Husni Mubarak, attended by all Egyptian policymakers. 'Ali added that Egypt honors the peace agreement in full and is taking measures to prevent arms smuggling from Egypt.

LIKUD MK TO PROPOSE WITHDRAWAL POSTPONEMENT

TA121607 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Likud MK Yosef Rom will propose to the Cabinet that the withdrawal from the Sinai be postponed at least 1 month in order to provide time to discuss with Egypt ways to correct the violations of the peace agreement. He was speaking at a rally held by the Movement To Stop the Sinai Withdrawal at the end of the Yahit District is alive march.

Knesset Member Ge'ula Kohen sent a congratulatory message to Deputy Prime Minister David Levi for having said that the withdrawal might be postponed. Our correspondent, Mikha Friedman, reports that the Yamit march ended about an hour ago and that some 2,000 supporters of the movement participated in it.

SHARON SAYS ARABS GAINING IN MILITARY STRENGTH

TA121433 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said the disparity between the quantity of arms in Israel's possession and the amount of arms the Arabs have is growing. Now the gap is 1 to 4 to Israel's advantage and will in the near future reach a 1 to 5 ratio.

Speaking to a delegation of members of the U.S. House Armed Services Committee in Jerusalem, Sharon said Israel is being threatened by Arab terrorism, the confrontation countries and the Soviet Union, which dispatches experts to Syria. He added that the danger involved in Arab terrorism is not only in terms of damage to lives and property but also to the fact -- proved in the past -- that terrorism against Israel leads to wars. Sharon noted that Israel has virtually stopped its participation in the arms race, but still observes a qualitative edge in its favor. These details were reported by our military correspondent, Shmu'el Tal.

SHARON: GOVERNMENT TO 'ACT SOON' IN LEBANON

TA121556 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Speaking at the Herut Youth Movement meeting, Defense Ministry Sharon said we cannot recall a similar case in the past when the terrorist organizations built up power while Israel exercised such a great deal of restraint, as it does today. According to Sharon, the terrorists in Lebanon have accumulated between 500 and 600 artillery pieces and have set up an unprecedentedly large fortification system even though they are making an effort not to harm Israel's northern border.

Sharon said each time Israeli citizens are hit, both the world and people in Israel erect a defense wall for the terrorists and everyone tells the government why it should not take action against the terrorists. However, Sharon clarified, Israel will defend its citizens and the government will decide as it wishes and will act soon.

Commenting on the peace treaty with Egypt, Sharon said the government had made it plain to Washington and Cairo that just as it abides by all its commitments, it will not be able to ignore Egypt's violations of the same agreement -- such as the introduction of military forces into the Sinai or violations of the status of the buffer zone. Sharon said as much as Israel wishes to complete the third stage of the agreement, it was forced to explain its position to both the Americans and the Egyptians and it hopes that all the measures will be taken so that the agreement is fulfilled to the minutest detail.

Further Details

TA130738 Jerusalem POST in English 13 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent Benny Morris]

[Text] Two senior government ministers yesterday charged the Labour Alignment, in guarded but clear terms, with fomenting disunity over Lebanon and implied that it had been a combination of Labour and foreign opposition that had stayed Israel's hand against the PLO. "There is no basis, no justification" for the differences in policy towards the PLO in Lebanon between Labour and the government," said Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at the young Herut conference in Jerusalem's Diplomat Hotel.

Shamir added that Israel sometimes suffers from a "sickness" of too much democracy. On foreign policy and defence matters, he said, in the established democracies there is a "rooted tradition" of bipartisan policy in these fields. He cited the example of British Labour's current support for the Conservative government's dispatch of the battle fleet to the Falkland Islands.

Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon charged that "a completely new situation has arisen, with no precedent that I can remember, in which the moment the terrorists hurt a Jew, a protective wall is thrown up (around the PLO) inside and outside Israel. An Israeli diplomat is murdered in Paris, a sergeant is killed in a grenade attack in Gaza, a bomb explodes beside a kindergarten in Holon -- and no one is surprised. Suddenly everybody -- from around the world and inside Israel -- turns to us and appeals that we shouldn't act," he said.

This phenomenon is tantamount to "an absence of the will to live" or "an unrestrained, unreasoning desire to hurt the government," charged Sharon. "A nation that wishes to live cannot act this way," said Sharon, apparently referring to the government's decision -- revealed on Sunday by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis -- not to launch an attack on the PLO in Lebanon for the time being. "A nation (that wishes to live) must defend its sons," Sharon said.

"They say," said the defence minister, apparently referring to opponents of an attack both inside and outside the Cabinet, "that nothing that has happened (so far) justifies action, that there must be what the Americans call "clear provocation." "But what is clear provocation? One amputee? One dead? Five dead? Ten dead? (The Israeli Government must act in such a way) that there must be no doubt in any Israeli's mind that the state will defend its citizens. And the government will decide, and not on the basis of (the views) of those has-beens," said Sharon. No Israeli Government has ever made greater efforts to avoid war, said Sharon.

Shamir, to wild cheering by the young delegates, said that "some strategists" say "that underground organizations such as the PLO cannot be eradicated (by military means)." "This is not true," said Shamir, referring to "many underground groups whose cause was not just "which have vanished without trace in history." "There is no way... other than blows (makot) of dealing with (the PLO)... until they vanish from the stage of the Middle East," said Shamir.

Shamir assured his audience that "we -- and I mean me and my generation, not you (youngsters) -- will see (in our lifetime) the PLO disappear. But much will depend on morale, said Shamir. " A nation unwilling to fight will lose both its security and honour" in a further apparent reference to opponents of an attack on Lebanon.

Shamir, pointing to the importance of morale, cited favourably the Iranian revolutionary model. "Iraq attacked an apparently prostrate, disorganized Iran. But Iran is winning, which shows you the value of morale." Sharon earlier said that Israel's restraint "in face of PLO actions and events in Lebanon" was unprecedented. "I can't remember Israel ever in the past sitting back quietly (in the face of such provocations)."

He siad that the situation is rapidly changing in Lebanon, with the PLO forces now manning some "500-600" artillery pieces and "digging in in unprecedented fashion." In his speech, Sharon argued that it was the spate of Arab terrorist attacks in the early 1950's that "precipitated the 20-year cycle of Arab-Israeli wars. Terrorism is not a threat merely because of those it injures and kills. It (is even more dangerous because it) leads to wars between states."

BEN-ELISAR DECRIES BAR-LEV PREPAREDNESS REMARK

TA121616 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The chairman of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee, Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, has strongly condemned the remarks made by MK Hayim Bar-Lev broadcast on the "Weekly Newsreel" 2 days ago in which the latter said that in his opinion Israel is not prepared to launch an offensive in Lebanon.

Bar-Lev said that in his opinion the conditions for Israel to attack Lebanon have not yet been created. Ben-Elisar said that these remarks are verging on scandal, but he would still hesitate to say that Bar-Lev behaved unpatriotically. Still, he could not say that Bar-Lev behaved patriotically.

In reaction to this, the Labor Party spokesman said that the degree of patriotism of Bar-Lev and other personalities in the Labor Party does not need to be approved by MK Ben-Elisar or any other Likud representative. He added that the Likud is employing a method of calling any criticism an act of disloyalty, whereas it would do better to listen to those whose past experience is a sure guarantee of their expertise in the subject at hand.

MA'ARIV REPORTS U.S. VIEW OF ATTACK IN LEBANON

TA111458 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Apr 82 p 3

[Report from Washington by Refa'el Mann]

[Excerpts] Memories of last December bubbled again to the surface in Washington last week when reports began arriving about tension along the Israeli-Lebanese border. U.S. officials expressed fear that just as Israel decided to apply its law to the Golan Heights while all the world was preoccupied with events in Poland, Israel would now seek to take advantage of the Falkland Islands crisis to strike in Lebanon.

Washington is also disquieted by the contiguousness of a possible Israeli action in Lebanon to the date of the withdrawal from Sinai. A State Department official recently told MA'ARIV that although Washington is convinced that Mr Begin intends to stick to his word and complete the withdrawal on time, there are fears here of "unnecessary complications that might make carrying out the withdrawal difficult."

However, it is not only the timing that worries the Reagan administration. Even without the Falkland Islands crisis and the coming Israeli withdrawal, U.S. officials fear that an action in Lebanon -- even of limited scope -- might open the door to a full-scale confrontation. In Washington it is believed that the Syrians would be unable to sit back quietly if the terrorists were attacked, and Syrian intervention mught inflame the entire Middle East.

Administration officials do not conceal the view rife among U.S. intelligence personnel that an Israeli action against the terrorists would cost the IDF between 100 and 200 fatalities. This, they say, would be a severe political blow to the Begin government and even a blow to the deterrent capacity of the IDF and its image in the Arab world. Apart from this, the Americans do not share the view that "the PLO can be wiped out." Rather, they hold that the organization today enjoys wide political and military support throughout the world and that following a military beating it would again be given military equipment and generous financial aid.

Observers in Washington believe that if Israel acts in Lebanon the administration's first reaction will be relatively "moderate," with the more vigorous reaction being put off until after the completion of the Sinai withdrawal.

According to Israelis and Jews who are involved in explaining Israel's positions and actions, the administration believes that a strong punitive action against Israel would meet with understanding on the part of U.S. public opinion. The threats that Israel has sounded during the past few months and its image in the media of a "thug looking for the victim of his next attack" will help the administration act vigorously against Israel, should it seek to do so.

PRESS COMMENTS ON BEGIN'S LEBANON POLICY

'Appreciable Strengthening'

TA121724 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 12 Apr 82 p 5

[Commentary by Mordekhay Barqay: "The Terrorist and Syrian Deployments in Lebanon"]

[Text] The terrorists' deployment in southern Lebanon has not changed substantially since the cease-fire was established last summer. However, there has been an appreciable strengthening in weapons, fortifications, expansion of the logistics system and the incorporation of equipped volunteers.

The heaviest weapon the terrorists have used against the Jewish settlements is the 130-mm cannon, whose range is 27.5 km. Today they have at least 90 such cannons compared with the 50 they had when the cease-fire was established 8 months ago. These cannons are not scattered in operational units, but deployed together, ready to move south. However, even so they are capable of shelling any settlement in the Galilee Panhandle and the settlements of the Lebanese border, from Qiryat Arba' to Nahariyya.

In addition to the 130-mm cannon, the terrorists have artillery of all types; 37-mm for use against aircraft and 57-mm and 85-mm for use against tanks and 122-mm, pieces too -- all of them made in the Soviet Union. They also have U.S. 105-mm field guns and French 155-mm howitzers and 60-mm to 160-mm mortars -- altogether about 300 pieces. Another weapon intended for shelling Israeli settlements across the border is the Katyusha rocket. The most common is the 107-mm caliber Katyusha made in North Korea, with 20 launchers, and the most advanced is the BM-21 Katyusha made in the Soviet Union, with 40 launchers each. The number of these advanced Katyushas in the possession of the terrorists has doubled since the cease-fire from 40 to 80.

The terrorists' armor includes almost 100 T-34 tanks, T-54's and even T-55's and a larger number of armored personnel carriers and halftracks. When the cease-fire was established last July the terrorists had a large quantity of SA-7 shoulder missiles. Over the last few months the terrorists' surface-to-air capability has been reinforced by an entire battalion of Libyan volunteers with mobile SAM-9 surface-to-air missiles capable of providing an umbrella for terrorist forces concentrations attacking the Israeli Air Force

In the whole of southern Lebanon there are at least 5,000 terrorists, the decisive majority of them members of Fatah and a minority member of "the front," "the Democratic Front," As-Sa'iqah and other organizations. The main terrorist concentration -- about 1,500 men -- is in the region of Tyre on the coast and this is the vital deployment territory that includes command headquarters, communications and supply centers and bases for attacking Israel. The second largest concentration, numbering about 1,000 terrorists, is "Fatahland" in the east. There are other concentrations in the area of the UNIFIL deployment south of the Litani (about 600 terrorists), in the An-Nabatiyah Plain (about 700), in the ('Ayshiyah Rayhan) Plain (about 500) and in the coastal sector between the Litani and the Az-Zahrani (about 700).

The Syrian force in Lebanon (the "Arab Deterrent Force" as it is called officially) numbers close to 30,000 soldiers in three armored brigades (about 450 tanks), two mechanized brigades (about 200 armored personnel carriers), two brigades of the "Palestinian Liberation Army" under absolute Syrian control, 15 commando battalions and also artillery units (about 300 artillery pieces and mortars of all types and surface-to-air missiles) (SA-2, SA-3 and SA-6), altogether 16 batteries in Lebanon and near the Lebanese border.

These Syrian forces are deployed at four main points: in the Beirut region (most of the Syrian force, armor, mechanized infantry and two brigades of the Palestinian Liberation Army); in the Tripoli region (armor and commandos); in the Al-Biqa' region and Lebanese hills (most of the armor, artillery, commandos and SA-6 missile batteries) and in southern Lebanon (mechanized infantry, an armored force, antitank and artillery units, including 130-mm cannon).

In this sector, in the south, the Syrian force is targeted against Marj 'Uyun and Hasbayya with the aim of blocking traffic arteries leading from southern Lebanon via the Al-Biqa' region in the direction of Syria. This system is capable of turning into an offensive force within a short space of time and taking military initiatives against Israel. The distance from this system to Metulla is 25 km at the furthest point and 15 km at the nearest point.

'A Good Excuse'

TA121734 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 12 Apr 82 p 7

[Commentary by Avraham Tal: "A Peace-Loving Government"]

[Excerpt] More and more, the Government of Israel is being depicted -- not only in the eyes of the world's enlightened nations and their governments, but also in the eyes of many of its citizens -- as a government looking for a good excuse for war, and, without an excuse it will use any pretext. The artificial blowing-up of the terrorist incident across the Jordan River a few months ago aroused suspicions even before the panicky -- to the point of hysterical -- news conference; and the exaggerated report about a gang of terrorists discovered with "their faces turned toward Hanita" sounded empty and suspicious even before it was learned that its members had been captured quite a few kilometers across the border, in UN territory, and that they had not been equipped for an attack but, as far as could be seen (and even this is not certain) for an intelligence mission.

The dramatic talk about the threat to which Israel is exposed from the terrorists cannot arouse trust in the heart of any reasonable person: The terrorists, despite several scores of tanks that are old and some very old and 200 to 300 artillery pieces of various types, are not a strategic threat to Israel and neither will they be a threat even if their strength is doubled or even tripled; what has increased is their potential to cause a disturbance, not the ability to threaten Israel's existence. Routine handling of the disturbance force should be restricted in its scope and precise in its target; only if the actual disturbance becomes unbearable and if restricted ways of dealing with it do not help is there any room to consider more sharp and wide-scale measures. For the time being, from everything known about the terrorists' actions since the cease-fire was signed, there is nothing to justify, under any circumstances, the use of massive force; all the more so if one takes into account the accompanying risks: We could easily get involved in a war whose balance in terms of gains and losses is not clear; a war that is easy to imagine how it would begin, but is impossible to know -- and especially under the current circumstances -- how it would end.

The first accompanying risk is, of course, an armed conflict with Syria. There are those who say that this, in fact, is the Begin government's genuine intention: to destroy the military force that has been built up on our eastern border (and which, in contrast to the terrorist strength, is a strategic threat to our security). However, what person with a political memory will buy such used goods? We destroyed the strength of the Egyptian Army "for a complete generation" in 1956 and again in 1967 and we pulverized Syria's military strength in 1967 and again in 1973; and we all know what the results were: What was destroyed within a week or two can be restored within 2-3 years or, at the most, 4 years -- when a superpower is prepared to lend a hand. This is not the way to solve problems in the long term and not even in the medium term. Does the current defense minister have a special "trick" to destroy hostile armies "with a guarantee" for a complete generation, providing a guarantee with the required product, and also a "reasonable" price to be paid in blood? And perhaps the results will actually be the opposite; for example: a rallying around Hafiz al-Asad's regime; settling the hostility in the Arab world and a unification of hawkish Arab countries against us; the reinforcement of the Soviet Union's influence in the area and putting the United States in a situation in which it will be forced to make very difficult decisions that will be very unpleasant for us? We have no need for these experiments, not even orchestrated by a strategic maestro of the caliber of Mr Sharon.

All of us are one nation and all of the nation is an army, an army on leave, or relatives of the army. We are disturbed again and again by such questions as "will it be or will it not," "will it happen or not," "will they go up or down." It has been many months now that matters have not been in order. The material cost of the "up and down" that is running riot cannot be estimated. Therefore, it is inconceivable that this is purely a question of vain exercises or misunderstandings. There is a reason for it.

And this leads us to the last point: Why are they really aiming at war? I have no convincing explanation. Again and again I am told: "Raful [Refa'el Eytan] cannot conclude the fifth year without winding up his accounts with the Syrians in a war befitting such a courageous chief of staff as he is, Sharon wants to reach the prime minister's chair at full speed borne on the back of a splendid military victory and Begin is finding it more and more difficult to curb them both; that is the whole secret." I have rejected these explanations again and again. But it must be admitted that my amount of internal conviction in rejecting them is becoming increasingly less.

'Shadow of Uncertainty'

TA111525 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Apr 82 p 5

[Commentary by Shmu'el Segev: "A U.S. Warning and Panic in the Terrorists' Camps"]

[Text] The shadow of uncertainty is hovering over any possible Israeli action against the terrorists' strongholds in Lebanon. This doubt does not relate to doubts about the results of the action, but to U.S. political reaction. As the one who arranged the cease-fire agreement in southern Lebanon last July, the United States regards the continuation of the calm on the northern border as its own respectable achievement.

Since the Israeli diplomat was murdered in Paris last week, the United States has invested untiring efforts in an attempt to prevent a conflagration. Even before the murder, various U.S. diplomats hinted at the possibility of imposing new sanctions on Israel in the event of a violation of the commitment Prime Minister Menahem Begin gave to special envoy Philip Habib, not to attack the Palestinian terrorists "unless there is overt provocation."

Since the murder of the Israeli diplomat, the United States has not concealed its view that this case cannot be considered "overt provocation" and so neither does it justify an Israeli action in Lebanon. The United States has never made it officially clear what the sanctions it intends to use against Israel could be, but it has been hinted through private channels that in the event of a war on the northern border, President Reagan might even suspend military and economic aid to Israel.

It may be that these signals were intended to deter any such Israeli action. However, it is clear that when the time comes to decide on moves on the northern border, no Israeli Government will be able to ignore this signal. Regretfully, U.S. diplomatic activity is permitting the PLO to take shelter under the shadow of this threat. While strengthening themselves and fortifying themselves in Lebanon, the terrorist organizations have now mounted to a raucous propaganda campaign whose purpose is to place Israel on trial and present it as trying to unilaterally violate the cease-fire agreement.

For this purpose the terrorists and those protecting them, the Syrians, yesterday (10 April) used their puppet president, Ilyas Sarkis. In an appeal to the United Nations and the Governments of the United States and the Soviet Union, the president of Lebanon accused Israel of concentrating two armored divisions for the purpose of a military action against his country.

President Sarkis knows the truth very well. He knows, for example, that if the terrorists' infrastructure had been seriously damaged, this would have helped in the realization of UN Security Council Resolution 425 of March 1978 and would have resulted in the return of Lebanese sovereignty to the territories today conquered by the Syrian Army and Palestinian units.

The United States also knows that a serious blow at the terrorist organizations would expand King Husayn's maneuvering ability and pave the way for Jordan to join the autonomy talks. Yasir 'Arafat understands this very well and this explains his activity in two directions a supreme effort to impose his rule on all the terrorist organizations, lest any of them violate the cease-fire in southern Lebanon; and, at the same time, a very well stage-managed show of "Israeli aggressive intentions" with the aim of covering up the fact that the very existence of the terrorist organizations is an obstacle to the continuation of the peace process in our area.

'Arafat's sensitivity to this issue is so great that he even unexpectedly ordered his faithful supporters in Judaea and Samaria to calm the tension, for fear that this tension could serve as an excuse to justify an Israeli action in Lebanon. Yasir 'Arafat did not leave matters at this; he also declared a state of high alert in all his units in Lebanon, sent in reinforcements to various positions and by publishing exaggerated reports of Israeli Army movements in the Mediterranean, he is trying to create the impression that "Israel is planning a widescale attack; on land, sea and in the air."

Yasir 'Arafat's thinking is understandable. It is more difficult to understand the reasoning of U.S. diplomacy, which is directly helping this PLO propaganda. This strange cooperation between the terrorists, the Syrians, the United Nations and the United States proves the great suspicion about Israel's moves up to 26 April. Even after scores of public commitments about Isreal's intention to complete the Sinai withdrawal on time, various elements are trying to arouse doubts about Israel's credibility on this issue.

The tension around the crisis in Lebanon is part of this trend. Therefore, and because of the short time left until the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, Israel must do all it can do separate the issue of tension on the northern border from the issue of its relations with Egypt.

After the Sinai withdrawal is completed and after Israel thus proves that it has fulfilled all its commitments in accordance with the Camp David agreements, it will be easier to deal with the Lebanese crisis without the atmosphere of suspicion accompanying every Israeli statement or action on the northern border.

TERRORIST SQUAD INFILTRATES FROM JORDAN

TA130912 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] During the night of IDF patrol pursued two terrorists who had infiltrated into the Jordan Rift Valley from Jordan, north of Moshav Argaman, and attacked a military vehicle. Our forces suffered no casualties. The IDF spokesman announced that close to 0200, the tracks of two terrorist infiltrators were discovered and they led to the Jordan Rift Valley highway. The pair had placed a stone roadblock along the highway. A military vehicle passing by broke through the roadblock and while this was happening a handgrenade was thrown at it. None of the vehcle's passengers were injured and no damage was caused. An IDF patrol chased them, but the two terrorists succeeded in escaping back into Jordanian territory.

JORDAN SAID UNAWARE OF TERRORIST INFILTRATION

TA121708 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 12 Apr 82 p 8

[Report by military correspondent Eytan Haber]

[Excerpt] Military circles believe that the two terrorists captured on Friday evening in the Jordan Rift Valley entered Israeli territory without the knowledge of Jordanian authorities. It was learned that the Jordanian regime -- and in particular the security services and the army -- have recently been making considerable efforts, some successful, to capture terrorists who penetrate Jordan from Lebanon and Syria on their way to carry out terrorist missions in Israel. The terrorists were captured on Friday evening by a routine IDF patrol in the area north of Moshav Argaman.

WEST BANK TOWNS REACT TO TEMPLE MOUNT INCIDENT

TA120756 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Several towns in Judaea and Samaria announced their support for and their participation in the general strike called for by the Supreme Muslim Council. The council yesterday called for a general strike and blamed Israel for the Temple Mount incident. Our correspondent in Judaea and Samaria, Arye Gus, reports.

[Begin Gus recording] Traces of the stormy reaction of the Arab inhabitants of the territories to shooting on the Temple Mount were still apparent this morning in east Jerusalem. Youths gathered in the early morning hours, when I passed through east Jerusalem, near newspaper stands and literally snatched the newspapers from the vendors. The large pictures in the papers, the red headlines, the announcements of condemnation and the photos of the wounded brought forth calls of anger and revenge this morning in east Jerusalem.

Several towns decided to join in the general strike declared by the Supreme Muslim Council. The acting mayor of Hebron, Mustafa 'Abd an-Nabi Natshah, went to Jerusalem yesterday as soon as he learned of the shooting on the Temple Mount. At the same time, the town council convened along with other bodies and together published a sharply critical statement calling on Muslims and Arabs in the world to rise and rally to the support of the Palestinians, who are fighting for their very survival.

All the institutions and bodies in the territories impute to Israel responsibility for these incidents and point out that Israel should have taken more seriously the letter threats received by the Awqf Council, to say nothing of Israel's tolerance, as they put it, of armed extremists. Israel, the Qalqilyah statement says, must deal with them with an iron fist. The town of Gaza which is calling on the Muslim world to take action, has announced that it is joining the protest strike.

Efforts to restore calm continued last night. The holiday at schools in the territories was extended for another week in order to attenuate the centers of tension. Another facet of what is happening is that letter threats received by offices of the Muslim Council were signed by, among others, the area village leagues and have caused the eruption of new opposition to them. Most of the condemnations of the Temple Mount incident include condemnation of the leagues as well.

16 ARAB YOUTHS WOUNDED BY IDF SOLDIERS 12 APR

TA122020 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Sixteen Arab youths were wounded today in violent incidents in the territories. They were hit by shots fired by soldiers. In Nabulus an IDF patrol was attacked and soldiers fired at the demonstrators, injuring one. In the Ad-Duhayshah refugee camp near Bethlehem, a curfew was imposed following serious disturbances of public order during which six inhabitants were injured.

In Gaza and the vicinity of the refugee camps in the center of the district, youths attacked the local police station and stoned security forces. As the demonstration was being dispersed, four local inhabitants were injured. Two other demonstrators were injured in Khan Yunus. The Balatah refugee camp was sealed off. The Janin municipality and other municipal councils throughout Judaea and Samaria announced that they would join the general strike in reaction to the incidents on the Temple Mount yesterday. In Rafah there were violations of public order and the local bank Hapo'alim branch was damaged.

GAZA DEMONSTRATORS FIRED ON BY IDF TROOPS

TA131027 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] This morning there were large demonstrations of young people and women in the Gaza Strip to protest the events on Temple Mount. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that while they were being dispersed, imhabitants were wounded by shots fired by soldiers. The military government has prevented Gaza Strip mayors from entering the building of the Islamic college in the town.

FOUR SOLDIERS WOUNDED BY RIOTERS IN GAZA

TA131120 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Four soldiers in the town of Gaza have been wounded, one of them seriously, by stones thrown by rioters at an IDF guard post. This was reported by our correspondent Arye Gus.

Large demonstrations were held this morning in Gaza and at refugee camps in the Gaza Strip. According to Arab sources, some 25 persons were injured when these demonstrations were dispersed. Security forces have no precise figures on the number of Arab casualties.

ALGERIA

PDRY DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES, COMMENTS

LD102208 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Staff Brig Gen 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, member of the YSP Political Bureau, PDRY first deputy prime minister and minister of local government, arrived in Algiers this evening.

The Yemeni minister made a statement on arrival at Houari Boumediene International Airport, in which he said: I carry a written message for President Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the FLN, from his brother President 'Ali Nasir Muhammad concerning the catastrophe in our country as a result of torrential rain and floods, which caused great damage to life and agricultural land, irrigation systems, communications and houses. He added: We consider this visit as an opportunity to express our great indebtedness to Algeria, its people, party and government, for the speedy relief and aid it sent to the people of the PDRY.

OFFICIALS MEET WITH PRC DELEGATION 10 APR

LD102230 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Raban Bitat, member of the Political Bureau and speaker of the Natonal People's Assembly [NPA], this morning received a PRC parliamentary delegation headed by Peng Chong, member of the CCP Politburo and deputy chairman of the National People's Congress.

Economic and social experiments in the two countries were particularly discussed during the meeting. Ways to ensure the strengthening of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two assemblies also were discussed. The talks provided the two sides an opportunity to review a number of international issues, particularly world peace, the Middle East and the decolonization of Africa.

The meeting was attended by Brother Abderrahman Belayat, deputy speaker of the NPA, and by the charge d'affaires of the Chinese Embassy in Algiers.

Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and officer in charge of the Permanent Secretariat at the Central Committee, received the Chinese parliamentary delegation at noon today at the Zayghud Yusuf Palace. During this meeting, the two sides reviewed existing relations between the two parties and countries and stressed the broad cooperation which characterizes these relations as well as the various factors which helped to strengthen and widen the cooperation. The two sides also touched on the possibilities that exist for intensifying contacts to exchange experiences and expertise. They also discussed current international issues and issues of interest to the two countries.

The meeting was attended by Brother Abderrahman Belayat, NPA deputy speaker, and by the charge d'affaires of the Chinese Embassy in Algiers.

BENDJEDID SET TO VISIT SFRY, PRC, INDIA

LD232356 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 23 Mar 82

[Text] Presdient Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the party, during the second half of April will pay an official visit to the SFRY, the Republic of India, and the PRC.

LIBYA

STUDENT 'REVOLUTIONARY FORCES' ISSUE STATEMENT

LD122002 Tripoli JANA in English 1631 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Al Bayda, 12 Apr (JANA) -- The revolutionary forces at Ghar Yunis University and other colleges have marched on the university colleges in Al Bayda and purged them from the remaining rotten right wing elements who took the education and agriculture faculties as their platform.

The students and the revolutionary committee in joint efforts affirmed the capability of the revolutionary force to decisively shift the struggle in favour of the Great Al Fateh Revolution and the masses. The revolutionary forces affirmed the continuity of the revolutionary purge in all sites against the opportunist and the enemy of the masses.

The student masses roamed both faculties compounds in a huge demonstration at the end of which the students selected the secretariat and a people's committee of the students congress. At the College of Agriculture they also selected the members of the people's committee from the teaching staff, while the students of the faculty of education held a meeting in which they decided to merge the faculty with the education faculty at Ghad Yunis University as a revolutionary step on the course of rebuilding the educational structure in the universities.

The students are still carrying out their tasks in purging various faculties in implementation of the resolutions of the people's congresses and through the incitation of the revolutionary forces.

The student revolutionary forces issued the following statement:

In the name of God and the Great Al Fateh, from the day of its erruption in 1969 the Great Al Fateh Revolution has been a beacon to humanity illuminating the path of final salvation from all forms of tyranny and dictatorship. It has proclaimed total emancipation for the masses whereby they themselves were to hold authority, wealth and arms. It has not been lenient with its enemies, the enemies of freedom, popular authority, socialism and social injustice. This has been especailly the case following the rise of the revolutionary forces, through the revolutionary committees' movement, which took it upon itself to protect the revolution, defend it and advocate it.

The student revolt of April 7 uprooted reaction from within the universities which stood opposed to the revolution and the new revolutionary ideas of the third universal theory and resolved the conflict in favour of the revolution. This testifies that the revolution is capable of crushing its bourgeois, partisan, opportunist, bureaucratic and tribal enemies.

The revolutionary force in the Colleges of Education and Agriculture are implementing the revolutionary process, consolidate the authority of the people and the basis of the new socialism, and achieve social justice. It safeguards the revolution and its objectives by continuously embarking on revolutionary action and destroying anything obstructing the revolution. The revolutionary forces announce the following: First, the merger between the Colleges of Education and Agriculture at Ghar Yunis University in Benghazi. Second, purging the Colleges of Education and Agriculture by dismissing all the reactionary remanants from the student body, academic staff and university employees and investigating the cases of some and giving final notice to others. Third, reselection of the people's committees and secretariat in the student congress in the College of Agriculture as well as proclaiming the people's revolution. Fourth, the cancellation of the General Administration Department in Al Bayda and referring the employees to the General Service Secretariat and production centres.

Al Fateh forever. The struggle continues.

The revolutionary force in the Colleges of Education and Agriculture at Ghar Yunis University.

PDRY DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER DEPARTS 10 APR

LD110918 Tripoli JANA in English 0845 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Apr (JANA) -- The South Yemeni Vice Premier Brigadier 'Ali Antar left Tripoli yesterday afternoon after ending a visit to the jamahiriyah.

MOROCCO

KING ASKS UN TO STUDY AL-AQSA MOSQUE INCIDENT

LD121742 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Rabat, 12 Apr (MAP) -- His Majesty King Hasan II is following with special interest the serious events being witnessed by the occupied Arab territories and the holy city of Jerusalem following the blind acts of suppression waged by the forces of the Israeli occupation against the civilian population.

In view of this serious turn of events which has led to a large number of dead and injured civilians and the violation of the sanctities of the Al-Aqsa Mosque by armed Israeli military personnel, one of whom did not hesitate to open fire on the faithful inside the mosque, and which has resulted in several victims, dead and injured, His Majesty King Hasan II, in his capacity as chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, has called on the Security Council to study these acts which are a serious threat to world peace and security.

SUDAN

AT-TAYYIB APPOINTED FIRST VICE PRESIDENT 11 APR

JN111449 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1410 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Apr (SUNA) -- President Numayri today issued a presidential decree appointing Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib first vice president.

Speaks to Newsmen

JN121008 Khartoum SUNA in English 0930 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Apr (SUNA) -- First Vice President Major-General 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib yesterday evening took oath before President Numayri.

Following the oath-taking ceremony, Gen. at-Tayyib told newsmen that he would also continue as chief of the state security. He said he had laid down a big strategy for the state security since April 1977 that made it operate in five different axes: politics, diplomacy, military, economy and morale.

At-Tayyid said the state security is now an efficient institution capable of protecting the security and stability of the country.

My feeling today is that of duty and responsibility and I will try my best to help President Numayri achieve the major objectives of this country, he said.

He said his tremendous duties in the state security, in addition to his responsibilities of countering and working for resolving supply problems, had prevented his appointment to the SSU preparatory Central Committee.

The first vice president said that the region was facing a lot of changes and hoped that these changes could be to the benefit of the Arab nation. He expressed the hope that he could help consolidate Sudan's role in cementing Arab solidarity.

At-Tayyib attributed his appointment to the office to the achievements of the state security both internally and externally.

He said his success during the recent OAU summit was due to the assistance provided to him by the Foreign Ministry and the staffers who prepared documents and memorandums.

STATE SECURITY COURT FORMED TO TRY SABOTEURS

JN112045 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 11 Apr (SUNA) -- President Numayri issued today an order forming a state security court to try Haydar Mahmud 'Ali Jawhar, who heads those accused of plotting to carry out sabotage activities against Sudan's military and political stands. Others, among whom are Libyan nationals, will also be tried.

Jawhar was arrested on 1 March 1982 at Khartoum airport where he was found in possession of a box containing arms and explosives. Jawhar made confessions in which he revealed details to be made public at the proper time. The trial will also reveal many shocking facts on the activities of the rancorous handful of defeated communists and Libyan agents who receive aid from Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi and his agents in the region with the aim of disturbing Sudan's peace and stability.

INVITATION TO ATTEND OAU MEETINGS DECLINED

JN101805 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1725 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Apr (SUNA) -- Sudan officially declined current OAU Chairman Daniel arap Moi's invitation to attend the meetings scheduled in Lagos during the third week of this month to discuss African issues and the problems of Chad and Western Sahara. Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak said Sudan's action is due to the fact that the task of the OAU bureau assisting the OAU chairman during the Nairobi summit and which was invited to the Lagos conference ended with the conclusion of the Nairobi conference. The bureau, he said, has no legal power to make any decisions.

The foreign minister said it would have been better to convene meetings for the ad hoc committees which have special power to deal with the Chad and Western Sahara issues. Sudan, he added, previously asked the OAU chairman to call for an extraordinary summit on reconciliation but received no response in this regard. Sudan, therefore, abides by its stand on the holding of the Lagos conference, he said.

NUMAYRI RECEIVES CREDENTIALS OF USSR AMBASSADOR

JN101917 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1738 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Apr (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri received this morning the credentials of (Boris Servoniyetch Borisov), USSR ambassador extraordinaire and plenipotentiary in Sudan.

The president made a speech on this occasion, in which he reiterated Sudan's call for strengthening the UN role to promote equality, respect for sovereignty and national independence, noninterference in the affairs of others, renunciation of the use of force in solving international disputes and continued efforts to stop the arms race, to reduce military budgets and to use them in the service of humanity.

The president also reiterated Sudan's commitment to the Arab cause in occupied Palestine and the causes of freedom in the African Continent and in all parts of the world where there is oppression and hegemony. The president said world peace will not be established before justice, security and stability, based on mutual respect among states and peoples of the world, are recognized. The president assured the ambassador of all the help he needs to facilitate his mission in Sudan.

Earlier during the meeting, the ambassador made a speech in which he affirmed his earnest desire to shoulder his responsibilities as a USSR representative. He expressed the USSR people's warm sentiments toward the Sudanese people and pointed out his country's support for the role played by the independent African and Arab states for the establishment of world peace and security.

GENERAL STRIKE, 'PALESTINIAN DAY' DECLARED

JN131053 Khartoum SUNA in English 0920 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Al-Ubayyid, 13 Apr (SUNA) -- A general strike throughout Sudan will be in force tomorrow in protest against Israel's arrogant and brutal practices in the Arab occupied lands, announced President Numayri when he was addressing a mass gathering here yesterday. Tomorrow will also be called the Palestinian Day, the president said.

"We have sided with Chad till it was liberated from the colonel of Libya and we shall support the Palestinian people till they restore all their rights. We shall continue our support to the Palestinians till they achieve victory," added President Numayri.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA URGES STAND AGAINST 'ISRAELI TYRANNY'

LD121920 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba reviewed the international and Arab situation today with the foreign minister, Caid es-Sebsi. Following this, the minister made the following statement:

President Habib Bourguiba is following with extreme anxiety the development of the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the current state as a result of the policy of the Israeli occupation authorities who are continuing their intransigence and challenging morality, international law and UN resolutions. His excellency the president, while greeting the struggle and steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the face of the Israeli practices no matter how fierce, urges the world conscience and the countries loving justice and peace to stand up against Israeli tyranny which has once again committed another horrible crime against the 'Umar and Al-Aqsa Mosques in holy Jerusalem. His excellency urges the Islamic countries to settle their differences to unite their energies to back justice and stand in the face of the usurper who is working for war and [word indistinct]. Tunisia is ready to perform within the Islamic group any action which supports the struggle of the Palestinians and protects the land the the holy places.

BENIN

LIST OF NEW NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

AB100940 Paris AFP in French 0912 GMT 10 Apr 82

[Text] Cotonou, 10 Apr (AFP) -- Here is a list of the new National Executive Council (government) after the cabinet reshuffle announced by Col Mathieu Kerekou, president of the People's Republic of Benin.

President of the republic, head of state, head of the National Executive Council, minister of national defense	Col Mathieu Kerekou
Minister of justice	Lt Col Michel Alladaye
Minister of foreign affairs and cooperation	Tiamou Abjibade (new -- formerly ambassador to Bonn)
Minister of finance	Lt Col Isidore Amoussou (unchanged)
Minister of industry, mines, power	Col Barthelemy Ohouens (unchanged)
Minister of commerce	Manasse Ayayi (formerly minister of inspection of public, parapublic and provincial enterprises)
Minister of higher education, scientific research	Armand Monteiro (unchanged)
Minister of secondary technical and professional education	Capt Edouard Zodehougan (unchanged)
Minister of nursery and primary education	Moussa Traore Ali (unchanged)
Minister of public works, construction and housing	Gado Girigissou (unchanged)
Minister of state farms, stockbreeding and fishing	Alidou Ba Boukary (new)
Minister of plan, statistics and economic analysis	Kifouli Salami (new)
Minister of inspection of public, parapublic and provincial enterprises	Alidou Koussey (new)
Minister of interior and public security	Lt Col Vincent Guezodje (unchanged)
Minister of transport and communications	Lt Col Francois Dossou (unchanged)
Minister of labor and social affairs	Squadron leader Pelphe Biaou (unchanged)
Minister of rural development and cooperative action	Gedeon Dassoundo (new)
Minister of information and propaganda	Amidou Baba Moussa (new -- formerly second vice president of the Revolutionary National Assembly)
Minister of youth and sports	Justin Gnindehou (new)
Minister of public heath	Capt Philippe Akpo (a former rural development minister)
Minister of popular culture and literacy	Gratien T. Capo-Chichi (unchanged)

Prefects of provinces with cabinet rank:

Oueme Province	Francois Codjo Azodogbenho Azodogbenhou (former minister of rural development and cooperative action)

Atlantic Province	Capt Soule Dankoro (former youth and sports minister)
Zou Province	Sanni Mama Gomina (former commerce minister)
Mono Province	Squadron Leader Martin Dohou Azonihiho (former information and propaganda minister)
Borgou Province	Jean Didier Alavo (former Oueme prefect)
Atacora Province	Ali Houdou (former Zou prefect)

Seven new persons -- administrative top executives -- are members of this new cabinet which is also marked by one exchange of posts and three members leaving the cabinet, most notably, Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Simon Ifede Ogouma.

GHANA

SECURITY PERSONNEL AIDING SMUGGLERS TO BE SHOT

AB130818 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Any security personnel at Ghana's ports of exit who aid smugglers will now be shot. This warning was given by a member of the Provisional National Defense Council, Sgt Alolga Akataporee, when he paid a surprise visit to the Kotoka International Airport last night. He made it clear that the country can no longer cope with the situation where paid state officials condone and connive with smugglers to loot the country's wealth, adding, such officials and smugglers are not fit to exist and must therefore be shot. Sergeant Akataporee instructed that the 15 specified commodities brought in commercial quantities by travelers without import license must be seized. He, however, asked the customs officials to allow the travellers to take six of such items free of duty while they pay duty on six others.

On the importation of wax print, Sergeant Akataporee said the illegal importers should be allowed to pay duty and penalty on only 2 pieces and the rest should be confiscated. Such illegal importation of the 15 specified commodities, Sergeant Akataporee observed, breeds kalabusim [profiteering] because the owners sell the [word indistinct], and at very exhorbitant prices. He said that everybody who feels he has the right to reclaim his confiscated goods should apply to the comptroller of customs and excise.

FARMERS AFRAID TO TAKE PRODUCE TO URBAN CENTERS

AB130811 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] In spite of the repeated assurances by the government, farmers, particularly those in the north, still entertain some fear in bringing their produce for sale in the urban centers. The situation is made worse by rumors that members of the People's Defense Committee [PDC] in the town impound such foodstuffs and sell them at their own prices. Government must therefore tackle this problem with more seriousness since the success of the agricultural revolution depends on the efforts of the peasan farmers.

Discussing the problem with newsmen in Accra, the chairman of the timber market yam sellers association, Chief Mahama Charichari, called for a sustained public education to dispell this fear and to impress upon members of the PDC's the need for diplomacy in handling such delicate issues.

16 PNP ACTIVISTS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY

AB110943 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Sixteen activists of the banned People's National Party [PNP] in the northern region have been released from protective custody in Tamale. The order for their release was given by the regional secretary, Mr Ndebugre, on the recommendation of the regional investigations committee. They include the former regional secretary of the dissolved party.

Addressing them later, Mr Ndebugre warned that any of them found condoning [as heard] with antirevolutionary elements will have themselves to blame. He disclosed that the remaining 11 detainees will appear before the regional citizens vetting committee to stand for their role in the deposed PNP regime. He added that the Provisional National Defense Council does not intend to prolong their detention. Those who were found not to be [words indistinct] will soon be released.

PNDC WANTS CHANGES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

AB120922 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] secretary for foreign affairs, Dr Obed Asamoah, has emphasized that the government aims at reversing the inequitable system of international trade. He said the present system whereby rich countries dictate the prices of their finished goods, as well as primary products from poorer nations, makes a mockery of political independence of developing countries.

Speaking in an interview with newsmen at Likpe Mate in the Volta Region, Dr Asamoah said unless this trend of international trade is reversed, political development will continue to be meaningless. He said it is the policy of the PNDC to put an end to this international cheating to achieve economic independence for the country.

On industrialization, Dr Asamoah said the government is developing a sound agricultural base on which industry would be built.

Earlier, the PNDC secretary for the Volta Region, Dr Yao Fiagbe, in an address at a durbar of chiefs at Likpe Sodome, had stressed that the most useful service one can give to his country is what he is able to do in his own environment. He therefore asked the people in the area to take serious interests in communal labor to provide some basic needs for themselves. Dr Fiagbe also asked them to help promote the culture of the country.

On the information of people's defense committees, he said one does not have to be educated to be a member. He said the decisionmaking process of the PNDC should involve all members of the community.

GOVERNMENT DENIES LIBYAN OIL CANNOT BE REFINED

AB062005 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 6 Apr 82

[Text] The government has described as unfounded and unsubstantiated rumors that the crude oil from Libya cannot be refined in the country. At a news conference in Accra today, the Provisional National Defense Council secretary for information, Mr Ato Austin, said the rumors are meant to throw dust into the eyes of public. He said this is not the first time that Ghana is using Libyan crude oil as far back as 1963, and the country had even received oil from the Middle East with even higher sulfur content than that of Libya.

Mr Ato Austin explained that long queues at petrol filling stations are partly due to the fact that the face value of coupons far exceed the oil supplies the refinery can produce. The government is therefore taking steps to streamline the coupon system.

Mr Ato Austin said specific petrol stations would be allocated to Tro Tro [intra-urban transport service] and minibuses to help ease the transportation problem. He gave an assurance that the fuel situation would be normalized within 2 weeks. Mr Ato Austin added that the crude oil debt to Nigeria has been renegotiated and Nigeria has resumed supplies.

PNDC INFORMATION SECRETARY LEAVES FOR DPRK

AB091515 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] A five-man government delegation led by the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] secretary for information, Mr Ato Austin, has left Accra for the DPRK to take part in the celebrations marking the 70th birthday of President Kim Il-song which falls on Thursday.

Mr Ato Austin told newsmen before leaving that the delegation would hold talks with Korean leaders on increased economic and cultural cooperation. He said Ghana can learn a lot from Korea, particularly in the field of agriculture and the establishment of model farms since that country has made a tremendous breakthrough in that field and her experience will benefit Ghana. Efforts that have made them self-reliant must also be a shining example for Ghana in the revolutionary processes, said Mr Ato Austin. He also said that they would take the opportunity to explain to delegates from other Third World countries who will attend the celebrations on the policies of the PNDC to clear their minds of the misinformation that has reached them.

GUINEA

LIBYAN DELEGATION VISITS ISLAMIC INSTITUTIONS

AB121745 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] As part of the strengthening of bonds of friendship and cooperation between our Islamic communities, a delegation of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, led by its minister of Islamic affairs, visited Kindia on Saturday, 10 April 1982, according to our press correspondent Ousmane Toure.

The delegation arrived at 1030 in Kindia where it was received by the regional authorities. Accompanied by our minister of Islamic affairs, Comrade El Hadj Fode Soriba Camara, the delegation (?visited) the Maseni Mosque and the 2 October second cycle course.

After the various visits, the Libyan visitor expressed his satisfaction with the institutions set up by the national directorate of the Guinea party-state in order to promote Islam as the factor of social peace and justice. He also extended warm congratulations to the local revolutionary authorities, whom he and members of his delegation visited, particularly to the teachers and pupils in the Arabic course on their seriousness and dedication to their daily assignments.

GUINEA-BISSAU

PRESIDENT JOAO VIEIRA LEAVES FOR DPRK, PRC

AB081503 Paris AFP in French 1025 GMT 8 Apr 82

[Text] Bissau, 8 Apr (AFP) -- Guinea-Bissau's President Joao Vieria left Bissau on Thursday on an official visit to the DPRK and the PRC.

During his stay in the DPRK, he will participate in the festivities marking the 70th anniversary of President Kim Il-song.

President Vieria was accompanied by a delegation which includes the ministers of foreign affairs, health, commerce, rural development and the secretaries of state for freedom and nation fighters (veterans affairs) and for youth and sports.

NIGER

COOPERATION COMMISSION FORMED WITH MOROCCO

AB121520 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Niger and Morocco yesterday afternoon signed an agreement creating the Niger-Morocco joint high commission of cooperation. This agreement was signed between Mahjoubi Aherdan, Moroccan minister of state in charge of cooperation, and Daouda Diallo, our minister of foreign affairs and cooperation. After the signing ceremony, the two ministers expressed satisfaction with the trust between Morocco and Niger.

NIGERIA

SHAGARI, MINISTER RECEIVE ROMANIA'S CONSTANTIN

AB071600 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Apr 82

[Text] President Shehu Shagari has praised the spirit of cooperation existing between Nigeria and Romania. He stated this yesterday while receiving the Romanian deputy prime minister, Mr Nicolae Constantin, who delivered a message from his country's leader, President Nicolae Ceausescu. Mr Constantin, who is in the country for the just-concluded conference of the Nigeria-Romania joint commission, briefed the president on the outcome of his deliberations with Nigerian officials.

Steel Development Discussed

AB071811 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 7 Apr 82

[Text] The minister in charge of steel development, Malam Mama Ali Makele, said in Lagos today that Nigeria is determined to build a strong industrial base with her steel projects. This is in realization of the fact that her development will be incomplete without the production of steel locally. Malam Mama Ali Makele said this while exchanging views with the Romanian deputy prime minister, Mr Nicolae Constantin, who paid him a courtesy call in his office. The minister remarked that steel was the bedrock of Nigeria's industrial policy. He urged Romania to assist in the training of Nigerians in universities, colleges of technology and in the steel industry.

Replying, Mr Constantin commended the progress so far made on the steel project and pledged his country's assistance toward its successful execution. The visiting deputy prime minister also said that his country was prepared to participate in the aluminum venture proposed by the Federal Government. He invited the minister to visit Romania to enable both sides to work out the means of ensuring cooperation in that field.

TOGO

CENTRAL AFRICA'S PATASSE ARRIVES FROM BANGUI

AB130933 Paris AFP in French 0902 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Lome, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Ange Patasse, the chairman of the Central African People's Liberation Movement (MLPC), arrived in Lome this morning on a French military aircraft from the CAR capital, informed sources stated.

Patasse had taken refuge at the French Embassy in Bangui on 5 March following the abortive coup d'etat against President Andre Kolingba's regime.

According to the same sources, the Togolese authorities have granted political asylum to the former prime minister of Emperor Bokassa.

The MPLC chairman was accompanied by three other people -- two military and one civilian -- who were implicated in the coup attempt, and who have also been granted political asylum in Togo.

Patasse will reside in Lome.

ANGOLA

PARTY OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON 'CRISIS' IN OAU

AB121321 Luanda ANGOP in French 1110 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Uige, 12 Apr (ANGOP) -- Lucio Lara, secretary of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee for Organization, said in Uige (northern Angola) on Saturday, while speaking about the present crisis in the OAU resulting from the admission of the SDAR, that Africa would gain nothing by being divided and neither would the struggle of our peoples against imperialism's latent threats.

We are faced with the Addis Ababa situation, Lucio Lara indicated, where 26 countries recognized the SDAR and it was admitted to the OAU in conformity with the provisions of the organization's charter. He went on, nineteen others did not wish to conform to the OAU Charter. These countries include Morocco which is the most directly concerned and which does not want to discharge its duty as member of the OAU by granting self-determination to the Saharan people and recognizing their right to independence.

The secretary of the party's Central Committee for Organization further indicated that we should all seek, in a serene and objective manner and through the principles governing the OAU charter, an urgent solution to this problem so that an issue which is governed by the organization's charter does not affect African unity which we really need, especially in southern Africa where there is a state of war. All the southern Africa countries, he said, are victims of constant aggression from South Africa; they are at war, a war that has been imposed on them.

Lucio Lara then stressed that Angolans are suffering the most as a result of this war. He then said we should not lose our heads, we should keep cool and try to find solutions to unite African countries against the enemies of Africa.

SOVIET FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

AB121314 Luanda ANGOP in French 1125 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 12 Apr (ANGOP) -- The delegation of the Soviet Committee of Friendship and Solidarity with the Peoples of Africa and Asia, which has been in the Angolan capital since last Friday, met on Saturday with the leaders of the Angolan People's Solidarity League (LAASP).

During the talks, Coelho Da Cru, president of the LAASP, explained the mechanism and functioning of this organization in the development of cooperation with friendly countries. He also described some of the difficulties encountered in the accomplishment of its tasks.

The head of the Soviet delegation referred to the relentless efforts made by the MPLA-Labor Party and the Angolan Government to increase the well-being of the Angolan people and strengthen existing ties of fraternal friendship between Angola and the USSR.

APPEALS COURT REVIEWS CASE OF 'ARMED ASSASSINS'

AB121830 Luanda ANGOP in French 1740 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 12 Apr (ANGOP) -- The documents of the trial, which last Friday sentenced the group of armed assassins, were handed over Saturday to the court of appeals for the final verdict, in conformity with governing revolutionary justice in Angola.

Furthermore, a delegation of the People's Revolutionary Tribunal of the Province of Luanda has been in (?Benguela) (southwestern Angola) since Saturday where it will begin the trial, on Monday, of fellow countrymen accused of attempts against the security of the state and illicit trafficking in diamonds.

NAMIBIA

RADIO COMMENTARY SCORES RSA ATTACKS ON ANGOLA

LD091340 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 8 Apr 82

[SWAPO program]

[Excerpts] Comrade Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, the defense minister of the People's Republic of Angola, disclosed on Monday this week in Luanda, the capital of Angola, that racist South African troops have again struck deep into southern Angola for the first time since their western-commanded invasion of the People's Republic of Angola in August last year.

The racist South African attack against the Angolan civilians, launched last weekend and on Monday this week, occurred in Guela Province, which is about 300 km north of the Namibian border and about 100 km north of Cnene Province. These provinces have been occupied by racist troops of Pretoria since last year, when the racist regime introduced something infamously known as "Operation Torture" on 24 August last year.

All during this naked and unprovoked, wanton aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, the apartheid propaganda machinery has been working and is still working overtime, informing the world that the racist troops are waging war against so-called terrorists and that their murdering squads are defending southern Africa against what they term communism. One would like to question the apartheid regime of the Botha-Malan -- the Botha clique -- as to who the real terrorist is in southern Africa. The answer to this is not farfetched since, as we all know, the Pretoria racist regime has been the enemy of the oppressed and exploited people of southern Africa in general and of Namibia and South Africa in particular, and is trying everything in its power, using terroristic maneuvres and intrigues, to cower the progressive frontline African states into submission, into stopping their support for the liberation movements, who are all out to topple the inhuman system of apartheid, racism, exploitation and foreign domination in Namibia and South Africa.

First, with the escalation of war waged by the People's Liberation Army of Namibia -- PLAN, the military wing of SWAPO -- and with the fact that the South African racist regime daily registers more than 100 losses of their racists and mercenaries alike, the Washington-commanded, trigger-happy, misguided soldiers are now jumping from the frying pay in Namibia into burning fire in the frontline African states, with the sole aim of trying to hide their losses in Namibia. The racist South African defense force is claiming that their so-called "Operation Torture" is directed solely at what they believe to be SWAPO bases in Angola, and yet, there is not even one scrap of evidence, even from the journalists stepping into Angola, to show that this latest aggression has been anything but an attack on Angola and its population.

In southern Africa, the emergence of the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique and, lately, the Republic of Zimbabwe has sharpened the change in the balance of forces in favor of the oppressed people of Namibia and South Africa. Now the racist regime of Pretoria resorts to open and naked aggressions against these frontline states.

It is a very well-known fact, if scrutinized in the right direction, that the racist regime of South Africa is acting on Ronald Reagan's orders because, as all of us know, American imperialism, as from Jimmy Carter, has been all along supporting traitor Savimbi, and now Reagan would like to see that this misguided political prostitute is paraded in Angolan towns as a leader of the people. The Washington regime should know that the Savimbi they are parading in Washington for window-shopping and sipping champagne is not known in Angola.

The Washington administration is busy mobilizing, arming, protecting and, together with the racist remine of Pretoria, they are training and ferrying reactionary elements belonging to bandit groups of UNITA and other traitors in Zambia, Mozambique and Zimbabwe into these countires to carry out banditry activities aimed at continuous destabilization of anti-colonial states in these parts of Africa.

SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT LINKED WITH TAIWAN, ISRAEL IN PACT

AB111144 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Text] Johannesburg, 11 April (AFP) -- A top secret "South Atlantic Pact" links three of the world's most controversial countries -- South Africa, Taiwan and Israel -- along with the South American states of Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, the Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES said today.

The treaty, signed 13 years ago, as a rough equivalent to the North Atlantic pact of Western nations, was confirmed last week as being still in force by South African and Argentine Government sources, the paper said.

The report said that in the last 12 months 38 generals from the [number indistinct] treaty countries have visited South Africa, including General Mario Benjamin Menendez, then chief of army staff operations of the Argentine and now governor of the Falkland Islands since Argentina's takeover of the group two weeks ago.

Argentine charge d'affaires Alfredo Aliva Day told the SUNDAY TIMES that General Menendez was "an admirer and friend of South Africa and its peoples". The treaty, he added, was a "delicate matter."

In the late 1960's former South African Prime Minister John Vorster mooted the idea of a south Atlantic pact when then British Prime Minister Harold Wilson allowed the agreement for the use of South Africa's Simonstown base by British warships to lapse.

Meanwhile the South African Government is keeping a low profile over the Falkland issue. Foreign Minister Pik Botha said through a spokesman he had no comment on speculation that Britain might ask to use Simonstown's facilities again during the current crisis.

JOHANNESBURG REPORTS SWAPO 'TERRORISTS' KILLED

LD131336 Johannesburg International Service in English 1300 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Windhoek -- A police counterinsurgency unit has shot and killed eight SWAPO terrorists in a clash in the north of South-West Africa/Namibia. A member of the Ovambo home guard of the territory was killed in a skirmish with about 90 SWAPO terrorists. In a separate encounter with SWAPO terrorists another member of the home guard was killed. Farmers have been warned to be on the look-out for SWAPO terrorists' infiltration now that the rainy season facilitates such action.

BRIEFS

CHOLERA SPREADING -- The incidence of cholera in South Africa is spreading. At the coastal holiday resort of Durban, cholera has been discovered in three rivers. This means that all the rivers in Durban are now infected and people have been warned not to drink water or swim in any of the rivers. Meanwhile, reports from the South African state of Lebowa say that there has been an alarming outbreak of cholera in certain regions. Last week, 200 people were admitted to the (Blouberg) and (Helen Fans) health wards which usually had only one or two cases of cholera in the past. In a recent admission, 20 cases of cholera were confirmed and there was 1 death. Laboratory tests have shown that four of the residents of the (Touha) district, near the South African city of Port Elizabeth are suffering from bubonic plague. At least 22 people, mostly from (Touha) are being treated in the hospital. Health officials say the situation in (Touha) is under control and that those people who were admitted to the hospital for observation after the weekend were not suffering from bubonic plague. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 12 Mar 82 LD]

ZAMBIA

LUSAKA PROTESTS ZAIRE'S DETENTION OF CITIZENS

CA121842 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Test] It has just been announced that Zambia had lodged a strong protest to Zaire over the continued detention of her police officers, soldiers and civilians. A Foreign Affairs Ministry spokesman has said the government has demanded an unconditional and immediate release of Zambians who are currently detained for imaginary offenses by Zairian authorities. The spokesman said the continued detention of Zambian nationals and harassment of travelers along the [words indistinct] were inimical to Zaire's declared policy of goodneighborliness, which Zambia constantly observed in her relations with Zaire.

ZIMBABWE

BANANA SEES NO CRISIS FROM NKOMO DISMISSAL

EA131220 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] President Canaan Banana of Zimbabwe said yesterday that the discovery of hoarded war materials and the consequent dismissal from the government of coalition partner Ndugu Joshua Nkomo will not cause a political crisis in the country. Ndugu Banana told reporters at the Dar Es Salaam International Airport, where he stopped-over on transit to the DPRK, that the situation back home was normal. He explained that the sacking of Ndugu Nkomo, the major coalition partner who commands strong support among the Matabele people, had not affected government business.